"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature; fresh to strong west wnds.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,985. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANY DELIVERS NOTE TOMORROW; SHUNS LIABILITY FOR THE LUSITANIA; PROPOSALS FOR SAFETY OF AMERICANS

REPLY REGARDED AS EVASIVE

Washington Is Disappointed Over Outline Sent by Gerard.

WOULD LIMIT OUR RIGHTS

Wants American Passengers Kept Off Ships Carrying Munitions of War.

ALSO NOTICE OF SAILINGS

These Proposals Held to Involve the United States in Unneutral Service.

WILSON DECLINES TO PARLEY

Notifies Gerard We Will Enter Into No Discussion Until Full Text of Answer Comes.

BERLIN, July 8.—The German reply to the American note regarding the destruction of the Lusitania and submarine warfare in general, according to information obtained here, will probably be delivered on Saturday, or possibly even tomorrow.

The general tenor and motive of the Government behind these proposals may be communicated confidentially to the leading representatives of the press tomorrow, but it is understood that the publication of the text in Berlin will be deferred until the afternoon of the day on which it is presented at Washington.

The fact that the American Government would not enter into preliminary negotiations respecting the forthcoming German note was communicated to Dr. Zimmerman, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, by James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador. The note, therefore, will go forward to Washington in approximately the same form in which it was drafted.

The outlines of this draft were submitted to Ambassador Gerard, and forwarded by him to the State Department, in the expectation by German officials that the American Government would suggest any changes that might be deemed advisable.

Although, according to some unofficial dispatches from Washington, the note is considered "unsatisfactory," it is believed here that it is far less so than when the exchange began, and it is hoped that it will lay the basis for continuing the negotiations.

Jagow Complains of Lack of Cable.

Gottlieb von Jagow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said today that the dispatch of the note was immediately impending. A few changes, he said, would perhaps be necessary, after which the reply would be delivered to the American Ambassador. Herr von Jagow asked to be excused from commenting in advance on the note, but discussed the difficulties under which the negotiations had been conducted owing to the slowness and incompleteness of communications between Germany and the United States, and "the obstruction to the free exchange of news between the German and American press and public."

"I see," said the Minister, "that the text of the note of the Imperial Government, presented through Ambassador Gerard, regarding the reopening of the direct cable to the United States, was published by the American papers on June 15. [It was published exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 14.] The American public has thus been given an opportunity to learn of the proposals of the German Government with reference to this.

"Germany proposed to pay the entire expense of restoring the cable and putting it into operation, the President of the United States to be entitled to appoint censors at the American end of the cable in order to supervise all messages transmitted over it. You will have noticed that Germany proposed to permit news to be sent over this cable uncensored, so far as it was unprejudicial to the military plan of campaign.

"The American public has also learned that the British Government, for obvious reasons, has taken no notice of these proposals. Great Britain apparently does not want the people of neutral countries to be informed in an impartial way on the events of this great war. The reasons are not far to seek. That is why, at the beginning of the war, Great Britain cut the cable. The result was that from the very first day only news coming from one side could be spread in the neutral countries.

"That is how Great Britain could mould public opinion in a way suiting her own purpose. That is how America could form a wrong opinion of Germany's methods of warfare, and that is how misunderstandings and a certain ill-feeling against Germany have crept in.

Thinks We Are Misinformed.

"America has been misinformed about Germany's motives. This would not have been the case had Germany, in the same way as her enemies, been able to present her case to the American public. Do you think that a fair judge would allow one party to prevent his hearing the other? Any one who knows America knows that the sense of justice and fair play is predominant in that country. We want no more than that America shall be able to listen to the

Continued on Page 2.

Defense Guns Carried by Some British Ships; Some Neutrals Agreed to It, Cecil Tells Commons

LONDON, July 8.—"Merchant vessels of a belligerent power are entitled by established and uninterrupted usage of the sea to carry and use armament in self-defense," said Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question put by Commander Carlyon W. Bellairs in the House of Commons today.

"Several neutral governments," Lord Robert said, "were communicated with in this matter at the outbreak of the war, and several more have been approached since, as circumstances suggested.

"The principle of merchant ships carrying arms for self-defense has been generally recognized, and British ships, so armed, have been trading regularly with the various countries since an early stage of the war."

Commander Bellairs's question was whether, in view of the unusual character of the German attacks on unarmed merchant vessels, the Government would ask all neutral Governments to allow merchant vessels, armed for purposes of defense only, with a gun in the stern, to trade with their ports in spite of the fact that they carried a gun.

United States Was Not Approached by England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The United States Government has not been asked by Great Britain whether it would permit merchant ships, armed for defense only, to trade with American ports. When the press dispatch from London, telling of the statement of Lord Robert Cecil in the House of Commons today, was read tonight to a high official of the State Department, he said that this Government had not been sounded.

The position of the United States as to armed merchant vessels, it was explained, had been set forth in a statement of the Department of State on Sept. 20. In that statement these paragraphs related to this particular subject:

> A merchant vessel of belligerent nationality may carry an armament and ammunition, for the sole purpose of defense, without acquiring the character of a ship of war.
>
> The presence of an armament and ammunition on board a merchant vessel creates a presumption that the armament is for offensive purposes, but the owners or agents may overcome this presumption by evidence showing that the vessel carries armament solely for defense.

The statement also defined in detail the course necessary to establish that a merchant vessel was not armed for offensive purposes.

The matter of determining what constituted an armed vessel was made necessary by the action of the German Government early in the European war in complaining that the steamship Adriatic, then at New York, was armed, and that to permit her to clear would be a violation of neutrality. The United States Government ascertained that the Adriatic's armament consisted of a gun mounted in the stern for defensive purposes, and Secretary Bryan ruled that to be so armed was proper and that clearance of the vessel would not constitute a violation of American neutrality.

The matter was taken up informally, however, with the White Star Line, to which the Adriatic belonged, and as a result of a private arrangement the gun was dismounted. It was explained at the State Department at the time that in dismounting the gun the White Star Line acted voluntarily, out of courtesy to the United States, and that it was not required by any principle of international law to disarm.

AUSTRIAN FORCES FALLING BACK

Vienna Admits Army Was Forced by Russians to Retire at Krasnik.

CHECKED AT ZLOTA LIPA, TOO

Attacks by Czar's Troops Said to be Proceeding Along Front on Galician River.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—English interest in the land fighting centres in Southern Poland, where the Russians, strongly reinforced with men and guns, and with their railways and the fortresses of Ivangorod and Brest-Litovsk to draw upon, have held up the Austro-German attempt to outflank Warsaw from the southwest.

The Austrians make the admission that before superior Russian forces they have withdrawn to the hills to the north of Krasnik. They also announce that "hostile attacks on the lower Zlota Lipa have been repulsed. Heretofore all the attacking on this river has been done by the Austro-Germans, according to their official bulletins.

Further heavy fighting must occur there, but the Russian military writers express confidence that now any effort of the Germanic allies to deliver a lightning blow has been discounted and that the Grand Duke's army will be able to hold its positions and perhaps drive the invaders back.

Russians Take 11,000 Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, July 8.—This communication has been issued by the War Office:

> During the night of July 6 the enemy unsuccessfully attacked our positions near Muravievo station. To the west of the Kalwaria-Suwalki road the enemy on July 6 succeeded in crossing the River Chelmentka, but was thrown back on the 7th.
>
> On the Orjitz River the enemy during the night of the 6th attacked our trenches southwest of the Village of Jednorojet. A few score Germans held their ground in front of our trenches until dawn, but were almost all killed by our fire when they tried to retire. During the day the enemy again attacked the same trenches, but everywhere were repulsed with heavy losses.
>
> On the left bank of the Vistula during the night of the 6th the enemy, under cover of enormous clouds of poisonous gases, delivered attacks in the direction of Bolimow. On a front of about eight miles he succeeded in some sectors in capturing our first-line trenches, but by counter-attacks next day we dislodged him and recovered the position, except in the sector near the Bolimow road, where the fight still continues.
>
> Between the small town of Senno and the village of Josefow the enemy on the 7th delivered no attack. At the same time our troops in the direction of Lublin continued to develop successfully the offensive which we had begun in the sector of Urzendoff and Bystrijitza. Our men dealt the enemy terrible blows, and between the 5th and 7th took about 11,000 prisoners, while they captured several dozen machine guns and a flag. In this

Continued on Page 2.

NAVY TAKES OVER SAYVILLE RADIO

Step Decided On to Preserve Neutrality and Avoid Breach of Hague Convention.

STATION REALLY GERMAN

And Virtually Controlled by Berlin—Company Issues a Protest and Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the interest of American neutrality and to avoid contravention of the Hague Convention forbidding the establishment of belligerent wireless stations on neutral soil during a war, the United States Government has refused to grant a license to the Atlantic Communication Company for the operation of the great German wireless station at Sayville, L. I., and will take over at once the operation, management and control of that station.

The Navy Department today notified Congressman Herman A. Metz, President of the company, of the decision of the Government to take over the plant, and Captain William H. G. Bullard, Superintendent of the United States naval station at Arlington, Va., will assume charge of it, having been sent to New York City last night for the purpose.

The decision to take this step was reached after a series of conferences between Secretary Lansing, Secretary Redfield, and Secretary Daniels of the navy. It followed the receipt of a communication from President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., in which he approved their course.

Grounds for the Seizure.

These are the grounds upon which the United States Government refused to grant a license for the Sayville plant:

First—The new Atlantic Communication Company, organized to operate the new apparatus at Sayville, is only nominally an American company, but is really owned in Germany by the two largest electrical companies in that country.

Second—The new Sayville company is virtually under the control of the German Government.

Third—The Sayville station is, in part at least, or was until the navy took over control and operation of the plant today, operated by officers of the German military forces.

Fourth—The Sayville station in its present remodeled form has been established since the beginning of the war, and for the United States Government to license it to be operated would be in contravention of the spirit, if not the letter, of the rule contained in Article 3 of The Hague Convention, No. 5, of 1907 in relation to the establishment and operation of wireless stations in a neutral country.

Since September the United States Government has been operating the German wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., and the Sayville station will be operated in the same manner. Naval officers and enlisted men will have exclusive control over the management and operation of the plant, and turn the net profits over to the Atlantic Communication Company.

The places of Professor J. Zenneck, a Captain of Marines in the German Army, who has been stationed at Sayville, and other operators engaged by the Atlantic Communication Company,

Continued on Page 5.

Explosives Have Key to the War

Hudson Maxim says each hard-won success of conflict has been a victory for high explosives.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order The Sunday Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

THAW BEARS WELL 5-HOUR GRILLING

At Times Nervous and Excitable at Sanity Trial, but Quickly Regains Calm.

TRIES TO SHIELD HIS WIFE

Shows Anger as He Repeats the Story of Her Relations with Stanford White.

Harry K. Thaw was on the stand for five hours and forty minutes yesterday as a witness for the State at the jury trial of his sanity before Justice Hendrick, making a fight for his freedom. The day was hot and sultry, and the courtroom was an uncomfortable place, even for the spectators, who showed, by the eagerness with which they followed each question and answer, that they realized a dramatic scene was being enacted.

Under the added strain of recounting many of the intimate and spectacular chapters of his life and facing question after question which probed into his relations with his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and the murder of Stanford White, Thaw fought to hold himself in check. At times he was obviously nervous, and on one or two occasions excitable and given to long answers, but his counsel and friends expressed themselves as well pleased with the outcome of the first day's grilling.

If, as has been said, counsel for the State expected Thaw to break down on the stand and wreck his own case by incoherent, rambling utterances when questioned about his alleged delusions and his life at Matteawan, they were disappointed yesterday. At the close of the afternoon session, however, he was worn, and his prominent and roving eyes were evidence that the strain was telling on him. Thaw, when asked by the Justice, said he was willing to take the stand again at a night session, but his counsel objected, intimating that so severe an ordeal would be unfair to any witness, much less to a man virtually fighting for his life.

"I am not disposed to let this man go on," said Justice Hendrick, turning to counsel for the State. "You can put on alienists who have known him for years. Why can't you put Dr. MacDonald on the stand?"

Jury Objects to Night Session.

Deputy Attorney General Becker objected, saying that the alienist had not seen Thaw for years and wanted an opportunity to study him on the stand. This caused a heated outburst from John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Thaw.

"I see Dr. Flint and Dr. MacDonald, Dr. Ferris and Dr. Baker here," he said. "They are all to be witnesses for the State. They have been watching Mr. Thaw. If he laughs on the stand they will say he is insane; if he cries, he is insane. They know as much about him today as they will tomorrow. It is a mere subterfuge to say that they cannot go on the stand as witnesses now."

Thaw, leaning forward in the chair, his face twitching nervously and clasp-and unclasping his hands, listened to the unexpected colloquy, raising no objections either to his counsel's demand that he be excused for the day or to the demand of the State that the examination proceed in the evening.

It was Paul J. Marks, juryman No. 5, who finally ended the debate. As he stood up in the jury box all eyes were turned upon him, the spectators leaning forward eagerly at the interruption.

"If there is any dispute," said the juryman, "the jury is willing to dispense with a night session."

Mr. Stanchfield immediately entered a further protest, and Deputy Attorney Generals Cook and Becker, after a whispered conference, said they would not demand a night session if Mr. Stanchfield persisted in his objection. The Court nodded to an attendant, who in a loud voice announced that adjournment would be taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

At that time Thaw will again take the stand. It is expected that the entire day will be required to complete his examination by Mr. Cook.

As Thaw was being taken from the courtroom after the Justice and jury had retired, he shook hands with several persons who crowded forward to wish him good luck. To a friend he said:

"It was a bad day—I mean the weather."

Has Forgiven Jerome.

Then he smiled and strolled off with the deputies. He found perhaps 200 persons waiting to see him in the corridor of the Court House and not a few of them were cordial to him. He had fully recovered his composure and there was nothing in his manner to indicate that he was worrying over the developments of the day.

Much of the story related on the stand yesterday by Thaw has been told before at one or another of the numerous legal proceedings which have marked his fight for life and freedom from Matteawan since he shot Stanford White on the Madison Square Roof Garden on June 25, 1906. But there were new phases, too, which went to make the recital intensely interesting. Thaw, once accused of intense antagonism to William T. Jerome, Dr. Austin Flint, and others who had fought to keep him in confinement, said yesterday there was no bitter feeling on his part.

He said he had made attacks on Jerome and unnamed men whom he had been told were conspiring to keep him in Matteawan, in his more recent utterances, not

Continued on Page 4.

MANY PERSONS HURT IN JERSEY CYCLONE

Passes Through the Towns of South Bound Brook, East Millstone, and Keansburg.

LEAVES RUIN IN ITS PATH

Some Injured in Wreckage of Buildings, and Others Are Hurled About by the Wind.

A violent and destructive storm, which assumed the proportions of a cyclone in some spots, swept from the west across the middle of New Jersey and out to sea yesterday afternoon. It was thought to be the fag-end of the cyclone that left death and devastation in its wake through Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio on Wednesday, and which was moving rapidly in an easterly direction. The centre of the storm yesterday passed over Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex, and Monmouth Counties in New Jersey. It was freakish in its effect on some villages, particularly in Somerset and Monmouth Counties, while passing over other villages only a few miles distant without causing material damage.

The villages of East Millstone and South Bound Brook in Somerset County and Keansburg in Monmouth County were the towns that were worst damaged, according to the reports available last night, while New Brunswick, which is about ten miles east of East Millstone, escaped with nothing more serious than a flooding of the streets, and no damage of any importance was reported on Sandy Hook, which lies east of Keansburg.

East Millstone was struck by the storm at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The violent wind ripped the roof off the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse and snapped the trunks of seventy-five trees along the streets. A section of the galvanized iron roof on the works of the Harmer Rubber Reclaiming Company was torn off and whirled high in the air. It landed an eighth of a mile away in the back yard of one of the villagers, and the fact that no one was killed by the hurtling sheet of metal was considered little short of miraculous. Trains were blocked for nearly an hour, while workmen cleared the tracks of trees after the storm had passed, and the storm passed as rapidly as it had come, lasting in all for only about ten minutes.

Girl's Leg Broken.

Frightened persons living in the outskirts of the town and farmers from near by began to pour in after the storm was over and brought reports of freakish tricks it had played on their property. Abraham Nevins, whose farm is a mile from the town, reported that his chicken house had been lifted bodily, the floor only remaining fast to the foundations, and, with chickens still clinging desperately to the bars inside and many of the fluttering out of the bottomless building while it was in midair, the frail little house had been carried across two fields and smashed to pieces when it crashed down in the middle, of a cornfield.

What was described by the villagers as a cloudburst accompanied the wind, and cellars were flooded in the town, streams and creeks flowed over in the country, and crops were seriously damaged.

At South Bend Brook the wind played havoc with trees, fences, roofs, and small buildings. Only one person was reported injured there, a baby that had been in its carriage on the street when the sudden wind struck the carriage. The mother was near by. She declared that the carriage was whirled over a fence and that she rescued her child from the débris in a neighbor's yard, badly bruised, but not thought to be mortally injured.

Miss Julia Miller, a 14-year-old girl of Keansburg, was seriously injured when the storm struck that town, and a number of men were hurt more or less seriously, one of them being taken to a hospital. Miss Miller was near a candy stand a short distance from the dock of the Keansburg Steamboat Company when the small frame stand was struck by the sudden wind. The stand was hurled across the street toward the dock and ended its course in Raritan Bay. It hit Miss Miller with such force that she was knocked to the ground unconscious, and when Dr. B. E. Failing of Atlantic Highlands and Dr. Hartman of Keansburg arrived to treat the injured it was found that her right leg had been broken. She was taken to the Monmouth Hospital at Long Branch.

Samuel Brazil, a workman, was standing near a freight shed on the pier. The shed was almost totally demolished when the wind struck it and Brazil was struck by flying timber and then carried forty feet by the wind itself. He was also taken to the hospital suffering from severe bruises and cuts about the head. Two men working in the freight shed, Nicholas Bean and Patrick O'Brien, were cut about the body and legs by falling boards and flying glass, and Bean's shoulder was broken.

Buried Under Debris.

The wind, which was said to be traveling at the rate of 80 miles an hour, struck the long roof of the steamboat company's dock, which extends for a considerable distance into the bay. The wind got under the roof, ripped it bodily from its supports, and threw it about nearly at right angles with the dock itself, so that when it finally crashed to the dock part of the roof overhung on either side.

Samuel Queen was pinned under part of the wooden mass and sustained a fractured leg, and Albert Parker, a young man who was waiting on the dock for a boat due in ten minutes, was thrown into a huge coal bin. His face and neck were cut and bruised. Samula Fardale was caught under part of the falling débris and sustained internal injuries, which the physicians feared might prove fatal, while several others suffered minor injuries from flying glass and splinters. William Dalhaus, nephew of the President of the steamboat company, was also slightly injured.

A number of persons in rowboats and canoes near the dock escaped being struck by the high wind by a narrow margin, having seen the coming storm and made for shore at top speed.

After the storm had passed a large naphtha launch was sighted about two

Continued on Page 9.

EXPLOSION ON MINNEHAHA AT SEA ON DATE SET BY DYNAMITER MUENTER; BLAZING LINER RACING FOR HALIFAX

Only Two Messages from Captain Claret, Who Promised to Keep Company Informed.

News of the explosion on the Minnehaha and of her condition was flashed to this city in two messages from Cape Race, repeating radiograms sent from the steamship, the first received at midnight on June 7, but not opened until 9:30 A. M. yesterday, and the other at noon. The first message said:

International Mercantile Marine, New York, via Cape Race:

SS. Minnehaha, July 7.

Minnehaha proceeding toward Halifax. Fire in No. 3 hold. Not serious at present. Will keep you informed of position. At 5:30 P. M., 7th inst., 570 miles southeast of Halifax. *CLARET.*

The second radiogram read:

International Mercantile Marine, New York, via Cape Race:

SS. Minnehaha, July 8.

Fire caused by explosion. Now controlled by suffocation and steam. Much smoke in holds. Deem it expedient to make Halifax. Due off Chebucto Head about 9 A. M. Friday. Advise agents. *CLARET.*

This message was received here about noon yesterday, since which time no word has come to the agents from Captain Claret, despite his promise to keep the company informed of the position of his ship.

ASKS U. S. TO STOP WAR SUPPLY SHIPS

Labor's National Peace Council Charges Government Is Violating Neutrality.

PUBLIC INQUIRY IS URGED

Gives List of Seven Liners at New York Whose Cargoes They Want Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In pursuance of its effort to prevent the shipment of munitions of war to Europe, Labor's National Peace Council, an organization that came into being immediately after William J. Bryan's resignation from the Cabinet and some members of which were prominent in the Carnegie Hall meeting last month, at which Mr. Bryan set forth his views on the subject of peace, filed with Secretary Lansing today a letter that carries the argument that the United States Government is violating neutrality in permitting ships carrying war munitions to sail from American ports. The letter was signed by ex-Congressman H. Robert Fowler of Illinois as General Counsel of the Council, and F. S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio, as counsel. Mr. Fowler, Mr. Monnett, and Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois, the President of the organization, called on Secretary Lansing to explain their position, and were asked by Mr. Lansing to submit their views in writing.

In their letter the representatives of the Peace Council name nine such vessels under charter or believed to be under charter to one or another of the belligerents that are now at New York, Norfolk, and Yonkers awaiting cargoes of munitions of war. It is represented that parts of submarines and aeroplanes are included in the proposed shipments on these chartered transports. This, it is urged, is in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. The letter states that certain piers in New York are being used as places for the assembling of w[illegible] material, and, in effect, that this is [illegible] violation of The Hague Convention of 1907 concerning the rights and duties of neutral powers. Article V. of this convention provides that "belligerents are forbidden to use neutral ports and waters as a base of operations against their adversaries."

Asks for Public Inquiry.

Messrs. Buchanan, Fowler and Monnett ask that the State Department hold a public inquiry at once through the Collectors of Ports from which transports of belligerents may undertake to clear, and give opportunity by oral or documentary evidence, to establish the character of the vessels named, the nature of their cargoes, and the purpose to which they are to be put.

It is alleged that the British Admiralty has directed merchant vessels to ram submarines and that this order is still in effect. This, it is urged, gives the vessels named the character of war vessels and brings them within the scope of The Hague treaty.

Representatives of the Peace Council said tonight that while it is their purpose, as far as lies in their power, to prevent unneutral acts in the shipment of munitions of war, they also have in mind the question of the possibility of large claims being made against the United States after the war for violations of neutrality such as they hold lies in the clearance of the Armenian by the Collector of the Port of Norfolk. Mr. Fowler said that an investigation of the Armenian case was in progress, and thus far it has been shown that her clearance was plainly in violation of the law. The Peace Council contends that the Armenian, which was sunk by a German submarine, with the consequent loss of American lives, was a British transport.

The letter submitted to Secretary Lansing by Labor's National Peace Council was, in part, as follows:

"We beg leave to submit the following charges that there are certain steamships now loading at the Port of New York in violation of the neutrality laws as follows:

Give List of Ships.

"The steamship City of Chicago, now at Pier 69, North River, New York, is a transport in the service of the British Government and is about to sail for Swansea, Wales, with a cargo of ammunition for the British Government.

"The steamship Lord Erne is now

Continued on Page 2.

MUENTER'S BRAIN HELD FOR ALIENIST

Body Sent to Dallas After Full Proof That Death Was Not Due to Shot.

PLUNGE BURST SKULL OPEN

Inquest to Begin Today—Warden Hulse of Mineola Jail Goes Away on Vacation.

The body of Erich Muenter, known as Frank Holt, who planted a bomb in the Capitol at Washington, shot J. P. Morgan, and later killed himself in the Mineola jail, was shipped last night to Dallas, Texas, the home of his wife, consigned to George W. Brewer, an undertaker.

The death certificate filed with the Hempstead Board of Health said the body was that of Frank Holt, born in Wisconsin, March 25, 1875, age 40 years, 3 months, 11 days. According to the certificate his father was Frank Holt, born in the United States, and his mother's maiden name was unknown. The cause of death was given as a "compound fracture of the skull, received from jumping off a high place in the County Jail at Mineola."

The details were supplied by the Rev. O. S. Sensabaugh of Dallas, father-in-law of Muenter. Coroner Walter R. Jones said last night that he could see no good in holding the body longer and that in a discussion of the cause of death he was willing to abide by the report of Coroner's Physician Cleghorn. A dispatch from Dallas quoted Dr. Sensabaugh as saying last night:

"My daughter first yielded to our wishes that the burial be in Ithaca, so that she might be spared the ordeal of the funeral. But later she insisted on Frank's being buried here, where she expects to make her home."

Muenter's brains are in the custody of the Coroner and, in the tin pail now holding them, will probably be turned over for study to Dr. C. MacDonald, the alienist, who talked with the prisoner a short time before he killed himself.

The inquest was postponed yesterday afternoon to this morning, when it was found that Jerry Ryan, who guarded Muenter on the night of the suicide, could not reach Hempstead from his home in Spring Valley. He had not been subpoenaed. He has promised to be present today.

Warden Hulse Goes Away.

It was learned last night that Warden Hulse, in charge of the Mineola jail, left yesterday on his vacation. District Attorney Smith said Hulse had not told him he was going away, but the Coroner said he had been notified and had taken Hulse's deposition. When Assistant District Attorney Wicks was asked if it was customary to hold inquests by deposition he replied: "Every Coroner has a method all his own."

There is an insistent effort being made to force another sensation in the Mueuler case by making it appear that he shot himself or was shot. This is predicated upon Ryan's statement that he heard an explosion and other conflicting statements made by officials connected with the case. Coroner's Physician Cleghorn said last night:

"The story that Holt was shot is absolutely false. The autopsy I made revealed that the man died of a fractured skull. He had struck on the top of his head on the concrete of the jail floor, splitting the skull wide open. When I arrived I thought there had been an explosion, because that was what I had been told over the telephone. When I found Holt in a pool of blood I did say, 'It looks as if he had blown his head off.' When I washed the blood off the head I found that there had been no death by explosion, that he couldn't have chewed a percussion cap, and that he did not die from a bullet wound."

"Do you think if he had died from a bullet it could have been kept quiet this long?"

"I want to say to THE TIMES that the story is absolutely false. It is true there were two wounds over the right eye and it has been said that these might have been bullet wounds. But they were not; they were inflicted in the Morgan home. The explosion Ryan thought he heard might have been accounted for by the crash when the head split against the concrete floor. Then it is possible that Ryan was asleep."

Still Talks of Explosion.

There is a persistent report that Ryan was asleep and that this accounts for the seeming discord of his story with that of the other officials. Ryan was found at his home in Spring Valley last night.

"I have never decided," he said, "whether Muenter jumped to his death or was shot or shot himself. It

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FIRE NEAR HIGH EXPLOSIVES

Cordite and Shells for the Allies in Adjoining Holds.

ONLY TWO RADIO MESSAGES

First Told of the Explosion, the Other Said Fire Was Under Control.

LAST WORD THURSDAY NOON

Captain Claret Had Promised to Keep His Company Informed of Developments.

MUENTER BOMBS DESCRIBED

Small Parcels Delivered on Board Were Stowed in Hold Where Explosion Occurred.

While the nation thrilled with relief at the news of Wednesday that the Philadelphia and the Saxonia had been searched at sea and that Erich Muenter's plot to dynamite an ocean liner had failed, the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, like the Philadelphia, one of the International Mercantile Marine ships, was racing toward Halifax, one hold ablaze from an explosion and, packed in others 1,000 cases of cordite and hundreds of loaded shells, cartridges, and high explosives.

The news was received here yesterday morning, and Captain Claret wirelessed that he hoped to reach Halifax by 10 o'clock this morning.

A second message was received at noon yesterday. Then the Minnehaha was still racing for Halifax with all the speed which the demands on his crew for a fire fighting force and the elements of safety would allow Captain Claret to make. If the fire should reach the cordite or high explosives in her cargo, it was realized by her owners, her race would be ended in a flash.

Because they did not hear again from Captain Claret, officials of the International Mercantile Marine expressed confidence in the safety of the ship, declaring that the Captain would have wirelessed at once had the situation changed after his noon message, in which he announced the fire under control. It was admitted in shipping circles, however, that the situation of the Minnehaha would remain perilous in the extreme while any fire remained aboard the vessel, loaded as she was.

Captain Claret Tells of Peril.

Here are the only messages so far received from the burning liner. The first, dated July 7 and received at midnight, but not opened until yesterday morning and made public at 9:30 o'clock, said:

> Minnehaha proceeding toward Halifax. Fire in No. 3 hold. Not serious at present. Will keep you informed of position. At 5:30 P. M., 7th inst., 560 miles southeast of Halifax.
>
> CLARET.

The noon message read:

> Fire caused by explosion. Now controlled by suffocation and steam. Much smoke in holds. Deem it expedient make Halifax. Due off Chebucto Head about 9, Friday A. M. Advise agents.
>
> CLARET.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President and General Manager of the International Mercantile Marine, sent a wireless to Captain Claret asking the latter to keep him informed of conditions. He said he had perfect confidence in the commander and did not consider failure to receive other messages as at all strange. The Minnehaha carried no passengers, and there would be no duty on the Captain to keep anxious friends and relatives closely informed.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning, C. W. Thomas, the Assistant Manager of the steamship department of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said that no message had been received from the Minnehaha since the one sent by Captain Claret at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Thomas said that he had left instructions at the pier for any message to be sent to him at his home, in Bayonne, directly it arrived.

The news that there had been an explosion aboard the liner was received everywhere with almost the identical expression:

"Well, Muenter, or Holt, has kept his word. He said something would happen on the 7th, and it has."

Captain Claret did not specify that the explosion had been caused by a bomb, and Muenter's letter to his wife in which he gave warning that disaster would overtake some ship on Wednesday did not say that he had shipped a bomb aboard the steamship; but it was recalled yesterday that among the effects confiscated by the police in the room Muenter had occupied in West Thirty-eighth Street here were three bombs.

Enough Dynamite to Sink Ship.

Inspector of Combustibles Owen Egan said they resembled tomato cans, being about eight inches in height and four or five inches in diameter. He said he did not know just how much dynamite was in each, but he thought each bomb would carry about four or five pounds of dynamite.

The Inspector said he could not foretell the effect of the explosion of such

Dont miss the two announcements of Edgemere Crest on Pages 4 and 12 today.—Advt.

A SUMMER FRUIT PUNCH SYRUP. Hay's Five Fruit. Deliciously refreshing. Sold by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Advt.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Insuperable for Champagne Cup.—Advt.

CARABANA Laxative Water, being natural, works like nature. 35c., all druggists.—Advt.

IF WORN OUT AND "ALL IN" from overwork or hot weather, take Wincarnis, the famous tonic and restorative.—Advt.

a bomb in a ship's hold. That would depend on the placing of the bomb. If one were placed low in the hold and where resistance was strong, it might easily drive a hole through the ship's bottom. If the resistance were slight, however, the damage done by a single bomb would not be great. In any event, however, there would be a concussion which would be felt over the whole ship.

He said he had found that the substance found in Muenter's room here, which had been listed on Tuesday as "a package of white powder, nature unknown," was smokeless powder. He could imagine him using it only as a trailer for dynamite in place of a fuse, as smokeless powder would burn to the end if a line of grains were laid down.

"Muenter was ready for anything with his little arsenal," said the Inspector. "There is nothing in the argument that he must have had financial backing, for a good deal of what he had could be bought for fifteen cents a pound. I do think, however, he must have had somebody to instruct him in bombmaking, for I do not see how he could have learned all he evidently knew unaided."

Police Captain Tunney added the information, too, that there had been found ninety-eight fulminate of mercury caps in a trunk stored in this city by Muenter. This box had originally contained 100, the Captain said, and one of these presumably had been accounted for by the explosion in the Capitol at Washington. One remains unaccounted for unless it shall prove that this cap exploded a bomb aboard the Minnehaha.

The suspicion that the explosion aboard the Minnehaha had resulted from a bomb and that it was one of Muenter's make gained strength as the discovery of his small arsenal was considered in the light of his letter to his wife. In it Muenter wrote:

"A steamer leaving New York for Liverpool should sink, God willing, on the 7th. It is the Philadelphia or Saxonia, but I cannot be sure, as these left on the 2d or 3d."

Could Ship Bomb as Freight.

It would be too much to consider Muenter's prediction and the explosion on the Minnehaha merely a coincidence, was the general opinion, and the proof that he was an expert bombmaker, disclosed the means by which he might readily have calculated the time of disaster to the ship he attacked. The fact that the explosion occurred on the Minnehaha and not on the Philadelphia of the Saxonia merely strengthens the belief in Muenter's agency in the affair for this reason:

His readiest means of placing an explosive aboard a steamship would have been to ship it as freight addressed to some fictitious address in London or Liverpool. Supposing him to have done this, making his shipment in time for a Saturday boat, such as were both the Philadelphia and the Minnehaha, it would be the most natural thing in the world for his shipment to have got aboard the Minnehaha.

Such shipments are made through shipping agents, and unless a specific ship were named—and Muenter's letter shows he did not do this—the package would be placed aboard the ship having the lowest rates. Both the Philadelphia and Saxonia are passenger liners and their shipping rates are considerably higher than those of the Minnehaha, which sailed this time as a freighter.

An agent with orders to send a shipment on a Saturday boat, in all probability would have selected the Minnehaha in preference to either the Philadelphia or the Saxonia, because of this difference in rates, especially as the Minnehaha, which actually got to sea at midnight Sunday, was scheduled to sail on Saturday, and was delayed a day waiting for cargo.

Many small parcels such as Muenter's bomb or bombs might have made were shipped on the Minnehaha, and they were placed in Hold 3, in which the explosion occurred, according to C. W. Thomas, Assistant Manager of the Steamship Department of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Mr. Thomas said yesterday he had examined the manifests carefully since hearing of the explosion, and had not found a single package which might be considered "suspicious."

"We do not open and examine every package or parcel taken aboard," said he. "We could not do that without great delay, but we exercise all reasonable precautions to prevent the placing of bombs aboard our ships. A guard is on duty day and night at the dock, and our own force of workmen is watched strictly and continuously.

"Our shipments, moreover, are made up chiefly of large consignments, sometimes two or three shippers loading the whole ship. The chances, therefore, of loading a small package, such as, probably, one containing a bomb, would be considerably less than on some other transatlantic vessels."

Manifest of the Minnehaha.

The manifest of the Minnehaha shows that the cargo was made up as follows:

2,800 cases of loaded shrapnel shells.
1,723 cases of loaded cartridges.
1,000 cases of cordite.
1,400 cases of trinitrotoluol, a chemical of great explosive force.
3,040 barrels of oil.
32 cases of rifles.
4 cases of firearms.
65 barrels of petrolatum.
148 cases of cartridges.
48 barrels of formaldehyde.
95 barrels of boracic acid.
432 motor trucks.
3,001 plates of spelter.
140 boxes of empty projectiles.
10 crates of air guns.
66 hogsheads of rum.
61 automobiles.
1 motor ambulance.
71 cases of magnetos.
830 kegs of horseshoes.
21 barrels of copper wire.
175 cases of safety cartridges.
10 cases of unloaded cartridges.
1,400 cases of cartridges.
5 cases copper wire tubes.
167 bales of cotton duck.
24,261 bushels of Canadian wheat.
500 dressed hogs.
8,898 sacks of flour.
1,725 bundles of frozen meat.
844 barrels of mess beef.
2,500 cases of canned meat.
991 boxes of dressed poultry.
932 boxes of cheese.
25 tierces of pickled beef.
223 automobiles in cases.
1,941 barrels of wax.
162 cases of brass rods.
230 live horses.

The cordite, loaded shells, cartridges, &c., were all stowed aft in No. 4, 6, 7 and 8 holds, and there was no danger of the fire spreading to them, said Mr. Thomas. He admitted that horses on the cattle deck might have been suffocated by smoke which Captain Claret wirelessed was heavy in the holds. The Minnehaha, in addition to her other cargo, carried 230 horses destined for Great Britain's artillery, and with her crew of 125 men were seventeen hostlers.

The Minnehaha has three decks below her cattle deck, which are the 'tween deck, orlop deck, and lower orlop deck. In the last are the big hatchways fitted with iron hatches and combings beneath which are fitted steam pipes ready for use in case of fire. It is through these that the steam is poured as Captain Claret's message indicated he was directing it.

Ship and Cargo Worth $7,000,000.

Officials of the line estimated yesterday that the Minnehaha's cargo was worth $6,000,000, while the ship is worth about $1,000,000 more, a total of $7,000,000. The vessel left Pier 58, at the foot of West Sixteenth Street, at 2 P. M. Sunday and steamed to Gravesend Bay, where she took on the cargo of explosives, and put to sea at midnight.

She must have received the wireless warning sent to the Philadelphia and the Saxonia, and it is possible that the explosion came even while Captain Claret and his crew were hurriedly going over their ship in search of the very infernal machine which exploded.

The Minnehaha had been out about sixty-five hours when Capt Claret sent his first wireless, and was then 560 miles off Halifax. The ship when in the passenger servie is good for about sixteen knots. With her present equipment her best speed would probably be two knots short of this, making the run to Halifax one of about forty hours, approximately Captain Claret's estimate in his second dispatch yesterday.

Word was received here last night that the Canadian authorities were ready to send a Government vessel to the Minnehaha's aid should assistance be asked, but in the absence of further word from Captain Claret the request was not made last night. Word was sent to Jones & Co., the line's agents in Halifax, however, instructing them to do whatever might be necessary to start the Minnehaha on her way for London again.

Because it is the first duty of a master to notify his owners of damage to his vessel and because Captain Claret had not mentioned damage, Mr. Thomas said he believed the ship was uninjured. In the event of possible damage to the hull, however, or, if the fire is still smoldering, making it necessary to remove the cargo, the vessel will have to be put into dry dock, and this, it was said, would take about six weeks in Halifax.

Every precaution was taken yesterday along the Chelsea Piers, from Fourteenth to Twenty-second Street, on the Hudson River, where the Cunard, French Line, Atlantic Transport, White Star, and American Line boats load for Liverpool, Bordeaux, and London. Guards at the gates were doubled and detectives walked about the piers among the trucks and stacks of cargo, watching every one who was not in uniform.

Gangways to steamships were guarded by detectives and quartermasters to see that no stranger got aboard. The White Star liner Lapland sailed for Liverpool at noon yesterday with 20 first, 100 second, and 125 third-class passengers, six of them Americans. Before she left her pier a thorough search of the vessel was made to see that no infernal machines had been stowed in any of the cabins or store rooms, and no baggage was allowed on board that was not identified on the pier and all persons going on board had to have passage tickets or permits from the agents of the line. The vessel carried a large cargo, including a quantity of war munitions.

The Lancastrian, at Pier 58, finished loading cargo for London last night, and six detectives with two officers went over her from stem to stern to satisfy themselves there were no bombs aboard. She will take on 500 horses in Jersey City today. The Ardgorn is loading for London on the opposite side of the pier, but her sailing date has not been set.

Americans on the Minnehaha.

Among the Americans in the crew having charge of the horses shipped on the Minnehaha is John Crawley, who was formerly a groom for Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who lost his life on the Lusitania. The horses on the Minnehaha were furnished by horse markets in East Twenty-fourth Street. With Crawley was John O'Brien, who has a wife and six children living in East Twenty-sixth Street, near Second Avene, and Peter McKenna. Crawley and McKenna are unmarried. None of the firms for whom they had worked or their friends knew their addresses.

Shippers of war horses to Europe pay the foremen of the crews $150 to $200 for the round trip. The members of the crews get $25 to $50 and in addition are paid 62 cents a day on the return trip for cleaning the ship. Their other expenses and board are provided by the steamship company, and many are willing to take the risk of meeting a submarine. Some of the men have made a half-dozen trips.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 8.—One of the men who sailed on the Minnehaha is Frederick D. Williams of West Orange, who until a few weeks ago was Sergeant in Battery A, Field Artillery of East Orange. He planned to visit relatives near London, and some of his friends believe he was going to take an examination to become a Lieutenant in the British Army.

Williams served in the United States artillery for six years, and when the regular army decided to send instructors to militia organizations he was selected to become Sergeant of Battery A, having passed the necessary examination at Fort Riley, Kan.

The Minnehaha and Captain Frank Claret

MUENTER'S BRAIN HELD FOR ALIENIST

Continued from Page 1.

seemed to me like there was an explosion. Whatever it was that made the crash, I am not going to make a crack now, but everything is coming out. I am not going to be made a goat of in this thing.

"Now, I want it understood that I had nothing to do with the door's being open. That was all arranged for when I got there. After I had gone to see what the noise was I had heard up the cell block, leaving Muenter apparently asleep, I heard the explosion and ran back to find him lying in a pool of blood. When the officials came I walked away; I was sore because he had put one over on me. Then I was told that he had climbed up on the bars and thrown himself down. It isn't true that his body hit a plank, for the only loose plank was twenty feet away. It was said he tore off his bandage and hung it upon the bars. So far as I know, Holt had on no bandage. The bandage he had on the first day had been removed and there was only a patch above the right eye."

In this connection Dr. Cleghorn said last night that the long bandage had been taken off, but that Holt wore a number of strips of adhesive plaster across his forehead. He said these were found hanging to the bars from which Holt had jumped to his death.

Denies He Was Asleep.

"The story that I was asleep is absolutely untrue," continued Ryan. "I had plenty of sleep before I went to work. I particularly remember that I had slept all day Tuesday. I didn't dare to go to sleep while I was watching Muenter, for I had my revolver on me and he knew it. I was afraid he might try to take it away from me." Here Ryan showed his revolver, which was fully loaded.

"It has been loaded that way for two years," he said. "So you see he wasn't shot with my gun."

"Warden Hulse came into the cell block but once that day," Ryan went on, "and that was when I asked him to take the pencil away from Holt. That was after Holt had cut himself. The pencil was taken away for several hours after. On two occasions a keeper passed the time with me. Those were the only visits of any one to the cell block that night."

"As soon as Dr. Cleghorn came he flopped the body over, and I helped him. I said, 'He must have had a gun, because I heard an explosion,' and the doctor said, 'It looks as though he had blown his nut off.' It was then I walked away."

At the Hempstead City Hall Coroner Jones talked freely of the case.

"I am not investigating negligence at the jail," he said. "That is up to the prosecuting officer of the county. It is my purpose to find the method of death. In this I must depend upon my physician's report. I see no use in keeping the body here. The autopsy was performed in our presence. The only thing I can say is that they should have been more careful at the jail. We have tried to have this whole thing open and above board."

"What about the doors being open?" he was asked.

"That is one of the questions I want to ask Ryan," he replied.

An inquiry among the several officials interested showed last night that there was no disposition to push the investigation of Muenter's death further, with the view that the officials had done their full duty. It does not appear that there will be a Grand Jury investigation of the death. It is said no charges have been filed against Ryan.

Many Crank Letters.

Since Muenter's death many letters addressed to "Holt" have reached the jail. Nearly all of them appear to have been written by cranks. A list of the names and addresses of the senders is being made for the use of the police. Many of them are incoherent. Some blame Muenter; others praise him. One of them was written by a man who said he had royal blood in his veins, but was born in America, and that his father was de Van Viel of Baden-Baden. It was sent from Harrisburg, and in part read:

"Mr. Holt, you are entirely off and should be punished for your bad training in worldly matters and influencing Mr. Morgan Germany would buy war materials, and the Kaiser would install here a royal dictator of American birth who would have a pull with Russia and all foreign royal monarchies. If this was done we would be crippled."

Among the letters was one that came from Greene, N. Y., the day after Muenter killed himself. It was said that it had been turned over to Police Commissioner Woods of New York. Guy Scull, Mr. Woods's secretary, said last night that the Commissioner had not received the letter.

Deputy Constable Campbell, who arrested Muenter on Saturday after he had shot Mr. Morgan, is said to be preparing to put in a claim for the $1,000 reward offered by the Cambridge police in 1906 for the arrest of Dr. Erich Muenter.

It was said last night that Constable McCahill of Glen Cove, who found Muenter's bomb factory at Central Park, L. I., thinks he has a clue which will lead to the location of that part of the dynamite which is still missing. He refused to discuss his clue.

A physician who knew Muenter as Holt in Baltimore in the latter part of 1906 has informed THE TIMES that he showed a knowledge of Finnish and on occasions interpreted for Finnish patients. He said that Muenter described himself as coming of a Finnish family and said that when he was a child his family was driven to emigrate by Russian persecutions. He said that Muenter had obliged the hospital on one occasion by translating signs to be read by patients into seven languages. Muenter underwent operations there for the affliction which left the scars on his body which were identified at the Mineola Jail.

TREASURED MURDER CLIPPINGS

Muenter's Papers from Ithaca Show His Morbid Brain.

There were received at Police Headquarters last evening several hundred letters addressed to Erich Muenter, otherwise Frank Holt, and a number of newspaper clippings, which were among his belongings at Ithaca, and were forwarded here by the Ithaca police. Only about a quarter of the letters were looked over last night. None of them suggested to Captain Tunney that Muenter might have had accomplices.

The newspaper clippings were interesting as throwing a light on Muenter's type of mental disease. They concerned two subjects, insanity and murder, particularly the murder of a man by a woman or of a woman by a man.

The only clipping of a different nature was a brief notice about himself printed under the head of "College Notes" in a paper of Norman, Okla., when Muenter was engaged as an instructor in German. There was no date on this. It read:

> Mr. Frank Holt, the new instructor in German, is a graduate of the Fort Worth Polytechnic Institute and has spent several years of his life in Germany and speaks German as well as English. He has had several years of experience in teaching the language and comes highly recommended. He also speaks Spanish and French fluently and has studied at the University of Berlin and studied in Rome and Paris and has traveled over Europe. He gave lectures on German literature in Berlin.

New Start in Oklahoma.

Muenter's engagement at the Oklahoma University began immediately after he had qualified himself to start out on a new career as an instructor. In 1906, after murdering his wife while he was an instructor at Harvard, he had fled to Mexico City and worked there as a stenographer. Determined to resume teaching as a profession, and unable to produce his record as an instructor without betraying himself, he equipped himself with the diploma and the credentials necessary to get a new start, and carried out his purpose inconspicuously by entering the small polytechnic institute.

The fact that a man who had studied at the University of Berlin, lectured there and traveled about Europe, and who was 35 years old and of unmistakable attainments, should have entered and graduated from the Polytechnic Institute never seemed to arouse any suspicions. Neither at that time nor when he entered other institutions later was there any question raised by the contrast between his wide knowledge and his late graduation from a small and little-known college.

No Letters Before 1906.

The fact that no clippings of letters of a date prior to 1906 were found in his possession indicates how he had avoided all reminders of his past. The special significance in the fact that there were no letters prior to 1906 lies in the fact that the hundreds of letters of a later date were found to have been carefully preserved and placed methodically in two letter files.

"Chicago Lunatic at Large" was the heading of one of the clippings. It told of the escape of Thomas Murphy from an institution at Elgin, Ill. Another clipping was a dispatch from London, discussing the percentage of insanity caused by alcoholism. "Raps Care of Insane" was another, which told of a minister's denunciation of the treatment of patients in the asylum at Kankakee, Ill.

"Suffers for Brother's Crime" was the caption of a brief clipping, which told how a man at Manitowoc, Wis., had been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and had become insane in prison, his elder brother later confessing that he was the guilty man and that his younger brother was innocent. Another was a long description of the colony plan for the mildly insane at Gardner, Ill.

One clipping which had a special application to Muenter's own case, according to his friends, was "The Danger of Overstudy," an editorial in The Chicago Tribune, which discussed the case of a college professor who had gone insane by spending long hours daily in the study of criminology and gave warning against too arduous and prolonged mental work.

The next clipping belonged to the murder series. There were several accounts of the murder of Mabel Page by Charles L. Tucker in Massachusetts, and one several columns long about the last hours and execution of Tucker.

Basis of His Pamphlet.

One was a Paris dispatch from The Boston Herald of June 6, 1906, which pictured the French law as a scourge of innocence. The argument of this bore some relation to Muenter's own pamphlet, in which he argued fiercely that he would not have any chance to prove his innocence had he remained to face his accusers.

Another newspaper article deplored the practice of making heroes of criminals and of finding a fascination in the horrible and grotesque. "Admits Killing Stepchild," "Trio of Murders for Sunday," "Ivens Pays the Penalty for Atrocious Deed," "Objects to Hanging Women," "Slain in Defense of Woman," "Negro Murders Four," "Lord Barrington Murders Four," "Probe Death in Greenville," and "Loves Another, Murders Wife," were some of the others.

He preserved an account of the confession of Mrs. La Doux, who murdered a man in Stockton, Cal., and hid the body in a trunk. Another clipping told of the trial and hanging of a negro within fifty minutes.

"Thaw Is Lured to Kill," was the headline of a story which said that Thaw had killed Stanford White on receiving reports of detectives he had employed to shadow the architect.

The letters to Muenter, which were found in his files, were written for the most part in English, but there were many in German and some in French and Spanish.

According to Guy Scull, secretary to Commissioner Woods, who went over the letters, most of them were plain business letters and did not disclose a basis for any theory that he had engaged in any suspicious correspondence. However, there are several hundred letters still to be read. Mr. Scull said he had seen no letters which were written by women. The letters in German have not yet been translated.

Inspector Faurot said yesterday that no trace of possible accomplices of Muenter had yet been found. In spite of this, he said, the theory that there was a conspiracy has not yet been given up and several detectives are still busy tracing Muenter's movements to find out if he had any companions in this city.

One man who knew Muenter while he was stopping at the Mills Hotel was interviewed yesterday by Inspector Faurot. This was "Doc" Jones, or Jonas, who is connected with an anarchist paper printed at Reading, Penn., and who makes pro-German and revolutionary speeches in Madison Square and elsewhere. Jones said Muenter had often been in his audiences at Madison Square.

GLAD HE SHIELDED MUENTER.

Prof. Gould Says He Would Do Same Again in Like Circumstances.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—"If I faced an identical situation now I should do exactly what I did last Fall."

That was the way Professor Chester Nathan Gould, instructor in German at the University of Chicago, today met criticisms of his conduct in not disclosing the identity of Erich Muenter, who shot J. P. Morgan.

Professor Gould recognized Holt as Erich Muenter at Ithaca last November. Asked if he viewed the situation now as he did then Professor Gould said:

"If all the circumstances were identical with the situation at Cornell last Fall I should act now just as I did.

"The thing that was uppermost in my mind was that I did not know the man was guilty, had never felt convinced of his guilt. Muenter as I had known him, always was a good man. He seemed to be living right at Cornell, and was doing good work.

"Had he been innocent and had I disclosed him, even though he had been able to prove his innocence, his life and that of his second wife and their children would have been embittered.

"I am not angry or worried over the discussion regarding my duty in the matter. It was a problem which a man must decide for himself. I thought it out carefully before I decided. Then I told the head of my department and he approved of my position. If I faced an identical situation tomorrow I should act as I did then."

MORGAN SAYS HE FEELS FINE.

Partners Say There Is No Longer Need for Bedside Bulletins.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 8.—Junius S. Morgan refused today for the first time since his father was shot to give out any statement as to the condition of Mr. Morgan. This has given rise to alarming rumors in the village to the effect that Mr. Morgan had taken a turn for the worse.

J. P. Morgan talked with several of his partners over the telephone yesterday afternoon in regard to business matters, and assured them that he was feeling fine. With Mr. Morgan's words in mind one of the firm said last night that there was no basis for the rumors that the banker had suffered a relapse. The reason that no statement was made in regard to Mr. Morgan's health, he added, was probably because the family and physicians had decided that improvement had been so rapid that no further public discussion of the case was advisable.

RICH SEEK PISTOL PERMITS.

Clarence H. Mackay Obtains Permission to Go Armed.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 8.—Since the attack on J. Pierpont Morgan by Erich Muenter, alias Holt, a number of wealthy residents of Nassau County, it was learned today, are arming themselves with revolvers and establishing guards over their estates to keep off strangers.

Among those who have adopted protective measures is Clarence H. Mackay of Harbor Hills, Roslyn. He obtained a permit today from Justice William A. Dodge to carry a revolver. In the application for the permit Mr. Mackay stated that he was afraid an attempt might be made on his life and he felt that he ought to have the protection which a revolver would afford in such an emergency.

ASKS U. S. TO STOP WAR SUPPLY SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

about to sail from Pier 84, Hudson River, New York, with a cargo of ammunition, automobiles, and other war supplies intended for the British and French Governments. This ship is a transport in the service of the British and French Governments.

"The steamship Massurian, now at the Bush Docks, Port of New York, is being fitted up with accommodations for 1,500 horses, the same to be shipped from Newport News, Va., to France, for delivery to military lines of the British and French Governments. This ship is a transport in the service of the French and British Governments.

"The steamship Venecie has left New York for Norfolk, Va., to take on a shipment of horses for France. This vessel is a transport in the service of the English and French Governments.

"The steamship Virginia is now loading horses at Yonkers, N. Y., for France. This vessel is a transport in the service of the English and French Governments.

"The steamship Jithon, now at Piers 36 and 37, Hudson River, New York, is now taking on war supplies for Havre, France. This vessel is a transport in the service of the English and French Governments.

"The steamship Pascal, now at Pier 59, Hudson River, New York, is loading with ammunition and war supplies for the British Government, and is a transport in the service of the British Government.

"The steamship Lapland, at Pier 60 North River, New York, is now taking on a cargo of gun carriages and other war supplies intended for the British Government, in violation of the Federal statute as well as of international law.

"The steamship Toronto, now at Pier 54 North River, New York, is taking on a load of ammunition and other war supplies intended for the British Government.

Munitions Stored on Docks.

"The British and French Governments have been using the docks of the White Star and Fabre Lines to store and ship on their transports explosives, ammunition, submarines, and aeroplanes.

"Calling your attention to these sections of the treaties now in force, we beg leave to enumerate the following prohibitions:

> First—A private merchant ship of a belligerent country or a private merchant ship of our country cannot load at our ports "a submarine" or "component parts thereof."
>
> Second—Such merchant ships cannot load or carry hydroaeroplanes or component parts thereof, whether propelled by their power or transported on such vessels as a part of the cargo.
>
> Third—If the belligerent country's vessel, though owned by private merchantmen, has been chartered or registered by such Governments or otherwise put even in part under the control of the belligerent nation for the purpose of "ramming" or using the vessel in any manner for warfare, offensive or defensive, then the whole ship becomes subject to the rules governing a "warship," and such vessel will not be permitted to load at our ports or sail from our ports with any munitions of war for such belligerent country or her ports.
>
> Fourth—A merchant ship owned or operated by a belligerent nation shall not be permitted to load at our ports any munitions of war or other contraband goods.

"We respectfully request that you direct that a public inquiry be held at once by the Collectors of the Ports or other proper Government officials, at which oral and documentary evidence can be submitted and opportunity given to the citizens to examine witnesses, to the end that your department be fully informed as to the situation."

GERMANY SENDS NOTE TOMORROW

Continued from Page 1.

German side of the story if she will. We leave it to her to judge.

"I shall not speak of the advantages that may arise for America out of the German proposal. America knows her own interests best and needs none to speak for her. The reopening of direct cable communication, however, would also be of interest to the relations between Germany and the United States, in so far as it would help to dissipate misunderstandings in both countries and facilitate their intercourse in questions of mutual concern.

"Surely it is in the interest of peace and humanity, which the people of the United States and their Government have so much at heart, that the right of free intercourse on the part of neutrals with the belligerents of both sides should not be tampered with, because only by free and uncontrolled discussion can misunderstandings, which might develop into hostile feelings, be cleared up immediately or avoided."

"Words Not Contraband."

"And then," continued the Minister, "you must not forget that some day peace will come. The warring nations have again to reach an understanding if they wish to keep that lasting peace for which every one hopes. Continual misunderstanding between the neutrals and belligerents will only make this more difficult. That may suit Great Britain's purposes, but does she hope to win this war against Germany by a method contrary to the rules of international law, and not even justified by military necessity? Thoughts and words are not contraband."

"In what way," asked the correspondent, "have the present negotiations been hampered by the absence of cable communications?"

"Think only of the slowness of it all," replied the Minister. "Why, we seem even to have returned to the days of the Middle Ages, when the sovereigns had to send special envoys back and forth between the Courts in order to exchange views and keep in touch with the wishes and attitudes of one another."

WANT NO COMPROMISE IN SUBMARINE WAR

Reventlow and the Admiralty Fear Germany Is Already Giving Away too Much.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 8, (via The Hague.)—While Ambassador Gerard is still pursuing a policy of watchful waiting for the German answer to the American demands, the impression is that the suspense will soon be over. It is believed that informal word reached the German Government today warranting it in releasing the note within three or four days at the outside.

Meanwhile a significant feeling is developing in some quarters that Germany is going too far in a compromise way and may hopelessly compromise the submarine war for all time.

Count von Reventlow, who voices the suppressed feelings of the Admiralty in the Tageszeitung, maintains that Germany ought not to trade her submarine trade war for British concessions along the lines of Germany's previous concession, even if England were to agree to stand squarely on the Declaration of London in the future. He says there is no reason to believe that Great Britain would live up to the promise, and Germany would simply find herself left holding the bag. Indicentally, Count von Reventlow makes the most interesting suggestion of the whole controversy. He says:

"For such chimeras Germany ought not to barter her submarine war either for the present or the future. So as not to give ground for the legends that I maintain this standpoint from congenital bloodthirstiness or other nonsensical reasons, I would like to state that there is just one possibility that we could trade submarine warfore for concessions. It is not for a promise of concessions in the blockade by England or that she would stand on the ground of this or that international agreement, but only for one thing—that all the warring and neutral powers declare private property at sea as unconditionally free.

"Then Germany could safely give up the submarine war and in our opinion would be prepared to do so. President Wilson and his assistants would herein have a great and ideal thought, whose realization would make their names immortal. The wonder is that America has not thought of this complete solution of all the pending questions and proposed it, particularly as Americans must have become convinced in the last eleven months that all halfway measures and compromises are useless."

The German press is practically unanimous for a continuance of the submarine warfare. The following leading papers have taken a particularly strong editorial stand—the Koelnische Zeitung, Dresdener Anzeiger, Berliner Tageblatt, Koelnische Volkszeitung, Taegliche Rundschau, Frankfurter Zeitung, and the Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten.

The feeling in Berlin today is more optimistic that the dispute with America would be satisfactorily settled.

GERMANY WON'T ADMIT LUSITANIA LIABILITY

Draft of Note Unsatisfactory to Washington—Wilson Refused Comment.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The United States Government will not engage informally in any discussion or negotiation with Germany regarding the character of the forthcoming reply to the last American note on submarine warfare.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been informed that such is the President's decision and that the Ambassador is to make no comment on the tentative draft given to him by the German Foreign Office. If asked for an expression, he is to say that the United States will await a formal reply before discussing the question further.

The outline of the German note as cabled by Ambassador Gerard is known to be far from satisfactory to officials of the United States. With respect to the sinking of the Lusitania, wherein more than 100 Americans perished, no admission of liability is made. Whether in extenuation or not the view is expressed in the draft that when the steamer was torpedoed it was not believed that she would sink as rapidly as she did. As for the future, citizens of the United States would be permitted to travel with safety on the high seas if they were aboard American ships, or belligerent ships not carrying munitions of war. The United States would be required to inform the German Government of the date of departure and character of vessels carrying Amricans and to guarantee that such ships had no munitions of war aboard.

Would Be an Unneutral Act.

In this connection high officials here said today that it would be an unneutral act for the United States to notify any belligerent government of the date of departure from an American port or the character of the cargo of a merchantman of another belligerent.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was in communication by wireless with his Government during the day, and is understood to have advised the Berlin Foreign Office that the form in which the proposal had been made did not appear to be acceptable to the United States. He learned that the position of the Washington Government was that Germany must first recognize the principle that an unarmed and unresisting merchantman must be visited and searched and that passengers and crew must be removed to a place of safety before the ship was destroyed. Until there is an agreement on this principle the American Government cannot discuss any modus vivendi or temporary arrangement, it is asserted. The German Ambassador, it is believed, is urging his Government to make a broad statement on the principles involved and reserve for later discussion arrangements concerning the separation of passenger and contraband traffic.

The proposals made by Germany that passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war shall be immune from attack, provided they heed warnings of submarines and submit to visit and search, is not regarded as of itself objectionable, providing Great Britain and Germany enter into such an agreement. The American Government, it is understood, is willing to assist in making arrangements for the safe carriage of Americans aboard belligerent passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war if the arrangement can be made first between the belligerents. Such a method, described in diplomatic usage as a modus vivendi, would not involve any surrender of rights for the future and would be applicable only during a fixed repriod.

Peril to Our Rights.

For the United States of its own initiative to make concessions, it is held, would imperil the entire fabric of American rights with other belligerents.

The German note as now drafted contains the suggestion that a system of inspection be put into effect whereby American officials and German consular officers would certify to the character of the vessels carrying Americans. This it is asserted, would also be an unneutral act. The United States has had no official connection with the certification by British Consuls of cargoes of goods consigned to neutral countries. These arrangements merely have been entered into by American ship owners themselves to protect their vessels from detentions and delays. It is considered improbable that owners of British vessels would agree to any inspection by German officials or recognize the right of American officers to do other than insure against violation of rules of neutrality.

As a whole, the German proposals are not regarded by well-informed officials as bringing the questions at issue between the United States and Germany any nearer a settlement than they were several weeks ago.

President Wilson is expected to return here Monday or Tuesday and the formal German reply probably will reach here at about the same time.

There were many evidences in official circles today that the German controversy was again regarded as critical and that the reply as outlined was very disappointing.

The concessions, alleged to have been made, were referred to as a slight departure from the illegal position held by Germany, and it was pointed out that the United States, holding a strictly legal position, was unable to make any changes or surrender any point.

Irrespective, however, of the suggestions made as to the future conduct of German submarines, as suggested in the preliminary draft of the German reply, one of the chief causes of the pessimism is the treatment to be accorded to the Lusitania tragedy.

Originally the United States pointed out that the German submarine commanders must have misapprehended their instructions and could not have intended to sink the vessel without warning. The last German note, in reply, contended that the vessel was armed, was an auxiliary cruiser, and therefore could not be treated as a peaceful merchantman. The United States then submitted official information that the Lusitania not only was unarmed, but did not attempt to resist visit and search.

Now the German Government, it is understood, has taken the position that there was no intention to sacrifice noncombatants, the view of the German commander being that the vessel would be difficult and slow to sink, and that there would be ample opportunity to remove passengers to a place of safety.

The United States said in its first note that reparation would be sought for the sacrifice of Americans on board the Lusitania, but Germany has denied liability for the occurrence.

Causes Doubt at Capital.

In some official quarters there is still hope that the refusal of the American Ambassador to discuss concessions may convince the German officials of the earnestness of the United States and bring about modification. There are intimations from Berlin, however, that officials there do not believe the American Government will insist on the position it took in its last note, and that public opinion in the United States favors compromising the issue. Some high officials in Berlin, it is said, are of the opinion that public sentiment in the United States on the question of separating passenger and contraband traffic supports Mr. Bryan's view as expressed since his resignation.

This and other phases of the question gave the situation tonight an atmosphere of doubt and uncertainty which it had not had since the indications of several days ago that factors were at work in Berlin for a favorable settlement of the controversy.

President Watches Situation Closely.

CORNISH, N. H., July 8.—President Wilson today received additional dispatches from Secretary Lansing at Washington bearing on the forthcoming German note on submarine warfare. The messages arriving here did not convey any further word from Ambassador Gerard concerning his informal conferences with Berlin officials about the note, but originated in Washington.

The President, kept indoors by a driving rain, spent virtually the entire day studying the dispatches regarding the German situation and other official business. He continued his policy of refusing to give out any information concerning the German negotiations.

Unofficial dispatches from Berlin saying that the note would be sent tomorrow or Saturday were communicated to the President tonight, but he would make no comment. This information is understood to fit in with the general facts officially made known to the President, although it was said tonight that he had not been told the exact date on which the note might be expected. The President will make no arrangements about returning to Washington until the note has actually been sent from Berlin.

ADRIATIC IS SAFE AT LIVERPOOL

White Star Liner Carried Much Munitions of War and 339 Passengers.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—The White Star liner Adriatic arrived in the Mersey this evening.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President and General Manager of the International Mercantile Marine, announced last night that a cablegram had been received, just before 6 o'clock, from the head office of the White Star line in Liverpool stating that the Adriatic had arrived safe yesterday afternoon.

LAYS FALABA DEATHS ENTIRELY TO GERMANS

Lord Mersey Finds Submarine's Crew Made No Effort to Save Lives of Passengers.

LONDON, July 8.—Giving judgment in the Board of Trade inquiry into the sinking of the African liner Falaba in St. George's Channel, March 28, with the loss of 111 lives, Lord Mersey today found that the submarine made no effort to save life and probably could not have done so without endangering itself. He also found that the measures for saving life had been promptly carried out by the ship's crew and that proper discipline had been maintained on board.

Lord Mersey said he was satisfied that the witnesses who had described the lifeboats as being rotten were mistaken and that the damage sustained by some of them in launching was not due to neglect on the part of the officers or crew.

Blame for the catastrophe, Lord Mersey said, must rest exclusively with the officers and men of the German submarine. The men in the rescuing boats were praised for their courage and kindness.

TRAWLER'S MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF MINE

Only One of the Cheshire's Crew Survives Disaster in the North Sea.

LONDON, Friday, July 9, 12:10 A. M.—The Grimsby trawler Cheshire was blown up by a mine in the North Sea Wednesday. All the crew with the exception of the Chief Engineer were killed.

AUSTRIAN FORCES FALLING BACK

Continued from Page 1.

sector the enemy is in retreat, and we are pursuing him.

There is no change along the Bug, Zlota Lipa, and Dniester Rivers.

Vienna Admits Retreat.

VIENNA, July 8, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following official statement:

> In Russian Poland, east of the Vistula, the battle is proceeding. Numerous severe Russian attacks have been bloodily repulsed. Before counter-attacks of superior Russian forces, brought up for the protection of Lublin, our troops were withdrawn from both sides of the road to the heights north of Krasnik.
>
> West of the Vistula some Russian advanced positions have been stormed.
>
> On the River Bug and in East Galicia the general situation is unchanged.
>
> Hostile attacks on the lower Zlota Lipa have been repulsed.

Germans Tell of Russian Attacks.

BERLIN, July 8.—The following official bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

> In the eastern theatre an attack from the direction of Kovno, (in Lithuania,) was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.
>
> At Stegna, northeast of Przasnysz, a few Russian trenches were taken and retained.
>
> Enemy advances in the region of Strzegowo and Starosrezy, northeast and east of Racionz, were unsuccessful. Attempts made by our opponents to take back Hill 95, to the east of Dolowatka, which we captured yesterday, failed.
>
> In the southeastern theatre there is no change in the situation of the German troops standing between the Dniester and the upper Vistula.
>
> To the west of the upper Vistula a number of enemy positions were taken by storm.

According to private reports from the Russian Poland front to the Overseas News Agency the Russians have brought up fresh reserve troops of excellent raw material, but without drill practice, in the region of Krasnik and in Bessarabia, and are making a last stand, evidently covering a general retrograde movement. The Russian attacks invariably have been repulsed.

Russian officers, the advices say, are directing machine-gun fire upon their own fleeing troops and increasing their enormous losses. The Russian infantry, it is added, often use dumdum bullets.

RUSSIANS ARE OPTIMISTIC.

Have 3,000,000 Foes 200 Miles from Base in a Barren Land.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—During the last forty-eight hours German progress toward Lublin and Cholm has very appreciably slackened. This is entirely owing to the fact that the Russians have been making another of their carefully timed periodic stands which cost the enemy so dearly without inflicting much loss upon the Russians.

It is evident, whatever the Germans may say, that the Grand Duke has, in fact, got them into precisely the same positions strategically as the Austro-German armies occupied last August, but with the difference that the enemy then had all the advantages of a smiling land, rich villages and great country houses throughout the line of march. Today the enemy has a desert ravaged by a twelvemonth of warfare, with roads cut up beyond all semblance to anything better than wheel tracks. With the exception of Lemberg, the Galician towns are piles of ruins and the villages mere heaps of ashes. Przemysl town may also be partially excepted from this general rule, only the fortress having been utterly destroyed.

Altogether matters continue to look exceedingly promising for the Russians. The task of feeding, to say nothing of supplying with ammunition, 3,000,000 men a couple of hundred miles away from their base must appall even the German organization. Yet the enemy still advances, and must continue advancing, for any backward step would spell disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Russians came to a halt before the Cholm-Lublin-Ivangorod Railway and are offering a resistance that seems to indicate the beginning of a serious battle.

Certain conditions are in their favor. They are close to their bases and have immediately in their rear the two strong fortresses of Ivangorod and Brest-Litovsk, the presence of which limits the enemy's range for manoeuvring, and, finally, while the Russians have behind them a fairly well-developed railway system, which enables them to transfer troops rapidly from one part of the front to another, the German and Austrian troops are operating in an area almost without railways.

It would be premature to say that the big advance which began May 1 has reached its high-water mark, but the fact that the Russians have now fallen back on a strongly defended area close to their base, the declining vigor of the enemy's attacks, and the reported transfer of a considerable number of Austrian and German troops to the Western and Italian fronts, suggest the possibility that for the present the Germans have relaxed their determination to sacrifice everything in their efforts to secure a decisive victory over the Russians.

At any rate, there is a growing feeling that the danger of a direct attack on Warsaw is far less than it was a week ago, and the population of that wartried city has recovered confidence and hope.

ILL-TREAT OUR RED CROSS.

Vienna Police Accused by American Doctors and Nurses.

ZURICH, Friday, July 9, (via London.)—Doctors and nurses of the American Red Cross, serving in Vienna, have been forced to appeal for protection to the Austrian Red Cross authorities.

Because they speak English in the street cars and other public places the Americans have been undergoing many painful experiences at the hands of the Vienna police.

The Austrian Red Cross authorities have issued a public notice, protesting against such treatment of Americans, who, they say, are not only entitled to every protection, but also to the gratitude of all Austrians for their great work of charity.

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SOUCHEZ TRENCHES TAKEN BY FRENCH

800-Yard Front Wrested from the Germans, Who Recapture Little.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS

Aided by French Guns, They Inflict Heavy Loss on Assailants Near Pilkem, Belgium.

LONDON, July 8.—The capture by the French on Wednesday night of 800 yards of trenches north of the Souchez railway station is recorded for the first time in the afternoon bulletin issued in Paris, and the night communiqué admits the recapture by the Germans of 100 yards. German counter-attacks on the trenches southwest of Pilkem in Belgium, which were taken by the British on July 6, were repulsed with loss by the combined fire of British and French artillery.

The German official report, which is issued several hours earlier than the night communiqué from Paris, admits the loss of the Souchez trenches, but says the French were driven out by a counter-attack, and that "fighting still goes on" for their possession.

The German offensive in the St. Mihiel salient is still active, both Paris and Berlin reporting fighting in that region.

Following is the official communication issued by the French War Office tonight:

In Belgium a German attack directed against the trenches which the British troops occupied on July 6 to the southwest of Pilkem, was taken under the fire of the British artillery and our field guns, and dispersed with very heavy losses.

Between Angres and Souchez the enemy made a new attack this morning at about 6 o'clock, against our positions to the north of the road between Bethune and Arras, but was repulsed. To the north of the Souchez station a very violent counter-attack was attempted by the Germans with the object of regaining the trenches of which we had made ourselves the masters on the evening before. They were successful only in reoccupying about 100 yards on a total front of 800 yards of our gains.

In the sector of Quennevières there has been fighting with hand grenades and aerial bombs.

On the right bank of the Aisne, in the region of Moyon, the struggle with mines has developed to our advantage.

In Campagne, in front of the small fort at Beauséjour, we seriously damaged the enemy's trenches by the explosion of a mine.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the day has been marked by a violent bombardment at the Téte-a-Vache (cow's head) and at Vaux Féry, in the Forest of Apremont, as well as to the north of Flirey.

This is the afternoon report of the French War Office:

In the region to the north of Arras there were last evening and last night several infantry actions of considerable violence. Between Angres and Souchez, to the north of the road running from Bethune to Arras, a German attack, preceded by a very heavy bombardment, was completely repulsed. At a point to the north of the railroad station of Souchez we delivered an attack which made it possible for us to draw nearer to the village. We took possession of a line of German trenches after having put an end to all the defenders thereof by the use of hand grenades and bombs. After this we advanced beyond these trenches. We made some prisoners and captured a cannon.

The town of Soissons has been bombarded.

In the Argonne infantry fighting and cannonading lasted all night. At daybreak, in the region of Marie Therese, the Germans made an endeavor to come out from their trenches, but they were driven back.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle last night saw much fighting. In the forest of Apremont and in the forest of Le Prêtre there were cannonading, rifle fire, and the throwing of bombs, but with two exceptions no infantry engagements. These exceptions were between Fey-en-Haye and the forest of Le Prêtre, where two attacks on the part of the enemy were checked by us.

The official statement given out by the German Army Headquarters said:

West of Souchez the French succeeded in penetrating our outer trenches over a width of 800 yards. They were driven out again by our counter-attack. A second attack made by the enemy broke down under our fire. Hand-grenade fighting still goes on for possession of a small section of trench in which the French still are established.

Enemy attacks on the positions which we had captured to the west of Apremont lasted throughout the day and night without any success. The number of prisoners was increased by three officers and 400 men.

On the entire western front lively artillery battles are in progress.

FRENCH VOLUNTARILY PAY $446,600,000

Debtors of the Bank of France Take Up Their Paper, Though Protected by Moratorium.

PARIS, July 8.—Paper due the Bank of France to the amount of 2,233,000,000 francs ($446,600,000) has been taken up voluntarily, although, owing to the moratorium, debtors were not compelled to do so.

This fact was revealed in the Chamber of Deputies in the course of the debate this afternoon on the bill relating to the continuance of the moratorium. The Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, announced that 33,000,000 francs ($6,600,000) were paid last week.

Speaking on the bill to limit the moratorium to renewable quarterly periods, Deputy Dubois of Paris said there was no moratorium in England because England had not been invaded, and none in Germany, because Germany, already preparing for war, had created a war loan, the banks lending on stocks and bonds, real estate, and personal property, and aiding commerce and industry.

FRANCE TO RESTRICT THE EXPORT OF GOLD

Will Permit Only the Bank of France to Send It Out of Country.

PARIS, July 8.—A decree has been published prohibiting the export of gold, except by the Bank of France.

This a precautionary measure taken at the suggestion of Minister of Finance Ribot. It has been found that gold which has been exported has not been destined always for a neutral country in settlement of accounts. A free outflow might result in a dangerous traffic, according to M. Ribot.

The amount of gold in the Bank of France has been increased $2,700,000 this week as the result of the appeal made by the Government that the gold in the possession of the people be exchanged for banknotes.

REPORT BRITISH STORES LOST.

German Dispatches Say Arras Bombardment Destroyed Them.

BERLIN, July 8, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Dispatches to the Overseas News Agency say that the bombardment of Arras by German heavy artillery destroyed the main stores of the British troops, which now are greatly handicapped.

The German gunfire, according to the same dispatches, has so far prevented the intended new grouping of French troops at Arras.

The destruction of the Cathedral at Arras, the agency adds, is generally regretted.

French forces, not British, have been in possession of Arras for several months, unless a shift of positions has been made, which has not been reported in this country.

SAYS TURKS KILL GERMAN OFFICERS

British Dardanelles Correspondent Tells of Revenge for Savage Disciplinary Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—The growing discouragement of the Turks, both in the field on the Gallipoli Peninsula and in Constantinople itself, is pictured by the Daily Chronicle correspondent at Mitylene, who sends the following dispatch to his paper:

"The recent fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula has resulted in the capture of a large number of prisoners. I have seen many of them and, though they are not badly clothed and appear to have been fairly well fed, they are all of one mind as to their good fortune in being rescued, as one termed it, from the inferno which their positions on the peninsula have been for some considerable time.

"It is always essential to discount to some extent the statements of Turkish prisoners, as they generally think it necessary to make declarations by which they hope to find favor with their captors; but, allowing for that, there can be no doubt as to the general reliability of what they say. They all agree regarding the flagging spirit of the Turkish Army. They state that the feeling between the Germans and Turks is becoming increasingly bad, and they tell many tales of Germans being shot in the back in return for the frequent emptying of officers' revolvers into wavering or hesitating ranks.

"Men who come from Constantinople give a curious picture of that once busy city. The Galata quays, formerly so densely crowded, are now almost entirely deserted, while the Golden Horn, protected by a boom, is a mass of ships which dare not move. Only at night does an occasional transport or supply ship venture out. The British submarines' work and the Russian blockade have had an extraordinary effect. The city is struck, as it were, with paralysis. There is undoubtedly in the capital a large element favorable to and ready to take part in a revolution to overthrow the military party and its German over-lords, while in the province anti-conscription riots have taken place.

"Meanwhile, on the peninsula, trench warfare continues with unabated vigor. The weather is extremely hot, so conditions are trying. The spirit of the allied forces, however, cannot be too highly praised. Our men are digging and fighting their way toward that important goal, Tree Peak, and the numerous slopes which the Turks have made into an underground fort, something akin to the Labyrinth in France. Krithia has for some weeks ceased to be a village at all. In all this destructive war never, perhaps, has a village been so completely battered to bits. The Turks in the neighborhood of the site of the wiped-out village tried new strategy. Four lines of their trenches faced on the ground sloping northward, the position held by our troops. In a dashing night attack the allied forces carried the first two lines. Suddenly, just at dawn, the sides of the captured trenches, skillfully mined, crumbled away, exposing the defenders in front. Our men found themselves in the dim light being raked by machine gun fire from two lines of the enemys' trenches before them. In an instant they were up and at them, and after ten minutes' desperate hand to hand fighting the second line trenches remained in our possession."

Enver Pasha Commands in Gallipoli.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—A dispatch to The Times from its Mytilene correspondent says that there is some confirmation for the report that General Liman von Sanders was wounded by Turkish soldiers in the fact, which is now known, that Enver Pasha has assumed command of the troops defending Gallipoli.

ALTER DARDANELLES TACTICS.

British Attribute Successes of June '28 to New Fighting Methods.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—The British press representative, in a description of the battle on June 28, which placed the allied line diagonally across the instep of the boot of Gallipoli, after an advance of a mile on the Allies' left wing, emphasizes above all the great moral effect on the British forces, who, he says, "now feel that they at length have got the whip hand of the Turks." They repeatedly failed previously in attacks on the positions now won, and their present success is mainly due to a change of tactics and improvement in support afforded by the artillery and the splendid co-operation between the military and naval forces.

"Our left wing has been constantly held up by the strength of the Turkish positions," the account says, "but on June 24 the French by a gallant and successful advance straightened out the line on the right, and now our left wing has followed, opening up the brightest prospects for the future if only our gunners are kept supplied with unlimited rounds of ammunition."

On the 25th the British infantry forces were greatly assisted by the loan of some French trench mortars, which, dropping bombs containing from thirty to seventy pounds of melinite vertically into the enemy's trenches, were used with deadly effect.

GOURAUD LOSES AN ARM.

French Commander Wounded at Dardanelles "Doing Well."

PARIS, July 8.—General H. J. E. Gouraud, commander of the French expeditionary forces in the Dardanelles, who was wounded recently in the operations on the Gallipoli peninsula, has had his arm amputated on the voyage to France.

General Gouraud is suffering from fractures of the right thigh and the left leg, but is reported as "doing well."

TURKS REPORT ALLIED DEFEAT

Say They Inflicted Heavy Losses on Dardanelles Scouting Parties.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8, (via London.)—The Turkish War Department today gave out the following statement:

On the Dardanelles front our artillery bombarded the enemy positions near Avi Burnu and caused heavy damage.

Attacks on the part of reconnoitring detachments near Sedd-el-Bahr were repulsed by our troops with heavy losses. One of our Anatolian coast batteries opened fire on the enemy's positions while the enemy was manifesting activity with small boats which were assisted by small auxiliary cruisers. A bomb dropped on an enemy battalion caused great confusion and heavy losses. A munitions depot of the enemy was blown up by our batteries.

The Brand That Guarantees Perfection
Bols'
Very Old Dutch Gin
"Yellow with Age"

ITALIANS REPEL AUSTRIAN ATTACKS

Rome Reports Slow but Constant Progress on the Carnic Plateau.

SHELL CADORE DEFENSES

Heavy Artillery Opens on Corte, La Tagliata, and Tresassi, Causing Serious Damage.

ROME, July 8.—Constant progress on the Carnic plateau is being made by the Italian Army, and Austrian attacks everywhere are being repulsed, according to an official statement issued last night at the headquarters of the General Staff. The statement reads:

An attack against our position at Passo di Campo in the Val d'Aone was repulsed with heavy loss.

In Cadore our heavy artillery opened fire on the enemy's defensive works at Corte in the Upper Valley of Cordevole. At La Tagliata and Tresassi, in Val Porala, serious damage was done.

In Carnia we repulsed attacks against our position at Passo Pramisio, Monte Scharnitz, and in the direction of Val Grande.

Combats continue on the Carnic Plateau, where we are making slow but constant progress. Between July 4 and 7 we took 1,400 prisoners.

On the night of July 6 an Italian dirigible effectively bombarded the railroad junction north of Opcina, (northeast of Trieste.) Aeroplanes dropped a number of bombs yesterday on the Austrian aviation field near Aisevissa, east of Goritz, causing fires, and also on the railroad station at Nabresina. Our aviators were obliged to alight, but returned unharmed.

VIENNA, July 8, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following concerning the operations on the Italian front:

In the Goritz region the enemy yesterday made several attacks, all of which were repulsed.

In the Middle Isonzo and Kern districts quiet prevailed.

On the Carinthian and Tyrolean frontier there were artillery engagements only.

ADRIATIC SEA CLOSED TO MERCHANT VESSELS

But Italy Will Give Safe Convoy Into Italian or Montenegrin Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page today notified the State Department, in a cablegram sent from Rome yesterday, that the Italian Government had closed the Adriatic Sea to navigation by merchant vessels of all countries, but that safe convoy would be furnished for ships wishing to enter ports on the Adriatic belonging to Italy or occupied by Italy or Montenegro. The report read:

"The Italian Government informs me that from July 6 the blockade declared by it on the 26th and 28th of last May has been extended to all the zones of the Adriatic Sea north of the line Otranto-Aspri-Ruga-Strade Bianche. Navigation in this sea north of this line is considered forbidden to all merchant vessels of all countries.

"A safe convoy will be delivered by the Ministry of War or by its agents to ships wishing to enter ports on the Adriatic Sea belonging to or occupied by Italy or Montenegro. Such ships should go to the port of Gallipoli, (Southern Italy,) where they will receive, after verification by the local maritime authorities, a safe convoy for entering the Adriatic. Ships wishing to leave the zone of blockade should, after having received a permit from the authorities of the port of departure, go to Bari, where a safe convoy for leaving will be given them.

"Ships furnished with a safe convoy should not present themselves before the line of blockade (Otranto-Aspri-Ruga-Strade Bianche) except during the day. They should anchor on this line at a distance sufficient to allow of a visit of war vessels assigned to this purpose. Navigation in the Adriatic Sea to merchant ships of all nationalities having obtained [illegible] convoy of entrance or of departure is regulated by the Royal Decree of June 13, 1915, No. 899, and by all other rulings which the Italian maritime authorities will establish, case by case, for ships allowed to enter or go out of the Adriatic.

"All ships not observing these regulations will be considered as violating the blockade and will be captured and confiscated, and the merchandise on board disposed of according to existing rulings."

AUSTRIANS TORPEDO AN ITALIAN CRUISER

Crew of the Amalfi Cheer as Vessel Sinks—Most of Them Saved.

ROME, July 8.—The Italian armored cruiser Amalfi was torpedoed and sunk at dawn yesterday morning by an Austrian submarine while taking part in a reconnoissance in the Upper Adriatic. Official announcement of the disaster is made by the Ministry of Marine. Most of the members of the crew were saved.

The text of the statement, which bears yesterday's date, follows:

A reconnoissance in force was accomplished last night (July 6) in the Upper Adriatic. The Amalfi, which took part in the reconnoissance, was torpedoed at dawn this morning by an Austrian submarine and soon listed heavily to port.

The commander, before giving orders to the crew to jump overboard, cried "Long live the King, long live Italy!" The entire crew, drawn up along the stern, echoed the shout, giving a remarkable exhibition of courage and discipline.

The commander, who was the last to leave, slipped overboard shortly before the Amalfi sank. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved.

A dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia from its Venice correspondent states that the Amalfi was torpedoed when thirty kilometers, (about twenty miles) from the coast. Efforts to save the cruiser were regarded as useless, and orders for saving the crew were immediately given. The Amalfi sank in less than half an hour. Other ships of the division arrived at full speed, picking up men of the crew, 500 of whom were saved. Two hospital ships were sent to the scene from Venice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUGANO, July 9.—The news that Austria had celebrated the first day of Italy's blockade of the Adriatic by torpedoing the Amalfi caused sorrow all over the country and especially in the maritime towns.

Venice, whence, it is believed, a large number of the crew of the Amalfi was recruited, is no longer a gay pleasure city. The great monuments of art are all covered up or hidden away. The cheerful twinkling illuminations of the houses and gondolas have vanished. The Queen of the Adriatic seems to have changed her character in keeping with these tragic days. Women of the people, wrapped in their characteristic black shawls with a deep black fringe, go about with tragic faces.

But public opinion generally realizes that the Amalfi's loss is crushing proof of the necessity of Italy's war, showing as it does the ease with which Austria, owing to her superior naval position, is able to attack Italy's navy, the Amalfi being torpedoed only eighteen miles from the coast. A glance at the map shows Italy's coast line without one great naval base, while the Austrians have many, thanks to the formation of the coast of the Eastern Adriatic, a myriad islands forming sure and unapproachable havens of refuge for her ships.

ITALIANS QUIT CANAL JOBS.

Many Will Join Italian Colors at Front—180 Sailed Yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, July 8.—Many of the Italian laborers and employes on the Canal have voluntarily given up their jobs to join the Italian colors at the front.

The first contingent of 180 of them sailed from Colon today for Italy with the intention of joining the army in the Turkish campaign. Before they entrained they paraded through the streets of Panama, led by a band.

50-MILE MOTOR BOATS TO ROUT SUBMARINES

Allies Ask Here for 30-Foot Craft to Mount Guns and Outrun Anything Ever Built.

The C. C. Smith Boat and Engine Company, of 1,205 Lexington Avenue, announced yesterday that it had been asked by the British, French, and Russian Governments to submit estimates for the construction of powerful motor speed boats, of sufficient strength to permit the mounting of two or more light guns, the boats to be used, it is understood, in running down German submarines in the waters around England and France and in the Baltic. The British Government, it is understood, wants a fleet of at least 100 of these craft, while the Russians, it is said, want thirty or forty. The number wanted by France is not known.

A design of such a boat as the British Government desires was shown to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by a representative of the Smith Company. It was said that the deal was pending, but had not yet been closed.

SURE OF BRITISH MUNITIONS

French War Official Finds the Work Now Well Organized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—On the eve of his departure for Paris Albert Thomas, the French Under Secretary for War, charged with the direction of the supply of munitions, made the following statement to a representative of The London Times:

"I leave England with the profound conviction that every possible effort is being made to supply the munitions of war which are needed and that the effort will be completely realized.

"From a close personal observation I have satisfied myself that England from her immense resources can furnish illimitable supplies in aid of the cause of the allied nations. I can bear emphatic testimony to the value of the splendid organizing work which is being so successfully pursued by Mr. Lloyd George, and I leave your hospitable shores with a renewed conviction that the joint efforts of the allied powers in a just cause will be rewarded by a decisive victory."

Riker-Hegeman Soda Fountain Service—A clean, dry, polished glass every time—GRADE A MILK EXCLUSIVELY—Syrups without preservatives—highest obtainable quality of everything. Altogether a confidence-inspiring service that will win your heart forever.

43 New York Stores.

Half-Yearly Sale
Stein-Bloch Clothes

THE swift response to our first announcement of this sale proves that *genuine values* never need go a-begging for takers. Assortments are still broad, and *we have your size.*

This assembly includes *Three-Piece Suits* in light and medium weights and full, ½, ¼ or skeleton lined. Every garment is clinchingly guaranteed for style and service. *No charge for alterations.*

$25 Suits.....$18.75
$30 Suits.....$24.75
$35 Suits.....$28.75

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

RABBI HERTZ FINDS TROOPS CONFIDENT

Spirit Superbly Heroic, He Says on Return to London After Visiting Trenches.

TOURED OVER LONG LINE

Profound Religious Spirit Among the Men—Tells of Old Jewish Legend of Second Fiery Deluge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—On his return to London tonight after a fortnight's visit to the firing line in France, Chief Rabbi Hertz of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire, said, in an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the spirit of the British and French soldiers was superbly heroic. Among all the troops, he said, unfailing courage prevailed, inspired by the conviction that the Allies in the end would utterly crush their German and Austrian adversaries.

The Chief Rabbi saw the soldiers in camp from Ypres in the northern battle area to Vermelles in the south, and everywhere found the same unflagging spirit and belief that the Allies will prevail.

Trip Made in Motor Car.

The rabbi's trip, which was made in a motor car with the Rev. Michael Work among the English Jewish soldiers in the whole field, was for the purpose of seeing how the soldiers fared. His visit convinced him, he told THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the entire body of soldiers, English Jews and all, were amazingly adapting themselves to terrible methods of warfare, and were buoyed up by the highest inspiration.

In the course of his journey Rabbi Hertz met Field Marshal French and Generals under him, but of what he learned from them of the intimate secrets of the war, he said, he was naturally not privileged to talk.

The rabbi said he came away from the battlefield, with its heart-sickening slaughter, with a solemn sense of the awful consequence of the war upon the whole world.

The Second Deluge.

Being asked the deepest impression he brought back with him, he answered that the ultimate effect of the war was a thing all humanity must seriously regard, adding:

"No war, least of all a world war, can leave the nations as it found them. There is an old Jewish legend of a second deluge—a deluge of fire that would sweep over the earth. In anticipation of it the children of men were bidden to write the story of man on tablets of clay, as these tablets would not only escape destruction, but would be turned into hard stone. We today are witnesses of such a deluge of fire as was dreamed of by the ancients, and far-reaching will be its spiritual results for all mankind.

"During the last year we have seen the laws of God and man accounted as mere clay, breakable and effaceable at will. However, the triumph of Great Britain and her allies in this world conflagration will convert the behests of right and humanity into regulative principles for all international dealings."

The Chief Rabbi went to say that international agreements entered into by Germany were thrown to the winds by the German war lords as though brittle clay. After the war, he said, there would be a judgment day for the nations, adding: "After this a solemnly made treaty will be regarded as a treaty, and the scourge of hypocrisy among nations, as manifested in Germany's attitude, will be wiped away."

In his trip to the trenches, the rabbi said, he found that all the soldiers were of profoundly religious sympathy and that a feeling of sincerest regard for the creed preferences of each other prevailed.

"While I found men of various faiths, Episcopal, Catholic, or Jewish, indulgent for each other," said the rabbi, "it was quite apparent that those brought up in a particular creed even more steadfastly than ever clung to their own church denomination. This, while quite natural, was to my mind, an eloquent tribute to their religious bringing up.

"As to the scenes of the war, I cannot bring myself to talk. I witnessed terrible things, showing the terror of the conflict, but, standing out through it all, is the supreme heroism and sublime religious spirit of the soldier in the trench, that must take the allied army on to triumphant victory in the end."

AMERICANS KILLED ON LINER

Richard Martin and John Mahoney Among Anglo-Californian Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—An official dispatch to the State Department today from Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London, brought the news that two Americans were killed on the British steamship Anglo-Californian of the Allen Line when that freighter was riddled on July 4 by shell fire from a German submarine. Mr. Skinner notified the department that eight men were killed and eight wounded while the freighter was running from the submarine. The two Americans were Richard Martin of Chelsea, Mass., or of Providence, R. I., and John Mahoney, 321 Third Avenue, New York City.

This information was sent to Mr. Skinner by Consul Wesley Frost at Queenstown, who reported that these facts were given to him by surviving American members of the crew.

John Mahoney, one of the Americans in the crew of the steamship Anglo-Californian, who was killed when that steamship was shelled by a German sumbarine on July 4, was said to have formerly been employed at Durland's Riding Academy, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street. According to information sent to the State Department yesterday, Mahoney gave his address when he shipped on the steamer at Newport News, Va., as 321 Third Avenue, New York. No one at that address was able to recall that Mahoney had lived there.

MONEY FOR DACIA'S CARGO.

French Vote $600,000 to Cover That and Other Seizures.

PARIS, July 8.—The French Senate today unanimously appropriated $600,000 to be used by the Minister of Marine in payment for cargoes of neutral vessels that have been seized, and especially of that of the American steamer Dacia.

The Dacia formerly belonged to the Hamburg-American Line. After changing her registry she sailed from Galveston, Texas, with a cargo of cotton destined for Germany. On reaching European waters she was picked up by a French cruiser and taken into Brest. A French prize court, after hearing the case, recommended that the French Government purchase the cargo.

TO LET POWERS DECIDE ALBANIA'S FUTURE

Official Announcement of Plan Made by the Government of Montenegro.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from its Cettinje correspondent states that the Government has officially announced that it will submit Albania's future to a decision of the powers.

The Scutari correspondent of the same agency wires that the Austrian Consul and his staff have been expelled from Albania, being escorted to the Austrian frontier. All Austrian subjects and agents, he says, are being arrested and sent into Montenegro for internment.

A dispatch from Cettinje, Montenegro, to the same agency says:

"The Montenegrin authorities who recently took possession of Scutari, Albania, have ordered the population to give up all arms and ammunition. As a result a large amount of rifles and cartridges of Austrian origin were handed over, and they will be used to arm several thousand Montenegrins who now are returning from America."

MONTENEGRINS SAY THEY WIN.

Deny Austrian Assertion That They Were Defeated at Trebinje.

CETTINJE, July 8, (via London.)—The following official statement has been issued by the War Office:

On July 4 and 5 the Austrians vigorously attacked Montenegrin positions near Grahovo, but all assaults were repulsed.

We emphatically contradict a report emanating from Vienna that our troops were defeated in an engagement at Trebinje. This is the same engagement referred to above. Our troops made no retreat and more than held their own at all points.

VIENNA, July 8, (via London.)—Concerning the operations in Herzegovina against the Montenegrins the War Office today gave out the following:

On the heights east of Trebinje, in the southeastern theatre of war, fighting against the Montenegrins was renewed on the night of July 6-7. As counter attacks on July 6 failed, the enemy attempted an attack during the night which completely collapsed before our artillery fire. Now everything is quiet there. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

TO FLOAT THE EMDEN.

German Cruiser to be Exhibited in Australia—Successful Recruiting.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 8.—The Department of Defense has awarded a contract for the salving of the German cruiser Emden, which was sunk off Cocos Island, in the Indian Ocean, by the Australian cruiser Sydney. The contractors say the raider can be easily floated, and will be here by Christmas. The Emden will be exhibited.

Recruiting in Victoria has been very successful, and New South Wales is about to begin a campaign for men.

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VACUUM CLEANER

THE first practical, complete solution of household vacuum cleaning.

A high-powered TURBINE machine that removes Dirt, Dust and Germs ordinary cleaning cannot reach.

Cleans heaviest rug or most delicate drapery without wear.

$25, $37.50, $55
$95, $125, $175

Telephone for demonstration in your own home. Write for catalog.

The Vacuna Company
251 Fifth Avenue
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Special—Silk Umbrellas $1.95

Friday and Saturday only. Pure Spitalsfield taffeta, 28-inch unbrellas, paragon frame, steel rod, foreign and domestic natural wood handles, and made by the largest manufacturer of high-grade umbrellas.

Regularly $3.50;
Today and tomorrow $1.95
A good time now to prepare for the rainy days to come.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings.
647 Eighth Ave.
Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Store Closed All Day Saturday
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

To-Day—at Special Prices

Men's Silk Lined Suits
Half Lined with Silk, Including Sleeves
New three and four button models, in checked overplaids, hair line overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, shepherd checks, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna, English tweed and navy serge, soft roll front, natural shoulders, hand tailored; vest with silk back. 33 to 46 chest.
20.00 Regular Price $30.00

Men's Unlined Suits
With Silk Lined Sleeves
Two or three button soft roll front models of overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweed and navy serge. 33 to 46 chest.
17.50 Regular Price $24.50

Men's Unlined Suits
Also Half Mohair Lined, Sleeves Silk Lined
Hand tailored suits, unlined or half mohair lined, in two or three button models, of the newest hair lined overplaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted; also navy serge and English tweed; soft roll front, natural shoulders. 33 to 46 chest.
22.50 Regular Price $32.50

Men's White Flannel Trousers
Hand tailored. Of English flannel or striped white serge, with belt straps and cuffs; 27 to 42 waist, all lengths.
3.75 Regular Price $5.75

Men's Separate Coats
Blue Serge, Shepherd Check or Knitted Coats
Navy Blue Serge Coats, half belted back, unlined. *Black and White Shepherd Checked Velour Coats,* with stitched belted back, patch pockets, unlined, sleeves silk lined; *Knitted Norfolk Coats,* in gray, brown or green heather mixtures. Sizes 33 to 44 chest.
Special 9.75

Store Closed All Day Saturday
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

To-Day—at Special Prices

Men's Negligee Shirts
Of mercerized cloth or woven madras in light or dark grounds; French cuffs.
1.15 Regular Price $1.50

Silk and Madras Shirts
Of silk and madras or madras in bright or conservative stripes; French cuffs.
1.55 Regular Price $2.00

Men's Silk Shirts
Of tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of stripes and colorings.
2.75 Regular Price $4.00

Silk Crepe Ties
Of crepe de chine in a large variety of combination stripes; also emb'd Swiss Louisine, in pastel shades. Regular Price $1.00 .55

Men's Pajamas
Of plain colored mercerized pongee, surplice neck, silk loops and pearl buttons. Regular Price $1.50 1.15

Athletic Underwear
Of white madras, athletic shirt, knee drawer. Regular Price 65c. Per Garment .40

Pure Thread Silk Sox
Of extra quality pure thread silk, in black or navy blue; double lisle heel and Nu toe guard. Heretofore $1.00. 3 pair for $1.50 .55

Men's Bathing Suits
Two piece, of pure worsted in navy and white, navy and red or black and red. Sizes 34 to 44. Regular Price $5.00 3.75

Men's FIELD CLUB Shirt
"STYLE REGISTERED" Made by Franklin Simon & Co.
Entirely new convertible collar shirt, ideal for golf, tennis and outdoor wear. Sizes 13½ to 18.
1.75

WAR REPORTERS COMPARE NOTES

McCormick Argues for the Allies, Bennett Sees Germany a Winner.

SAYS RUSSIA SAVED ALLIES

McCormick Gives Her Credit for Twice Drawing the Germans from the Western Front.

BENNETT LAUDS TEUTONS

Says Germany Is Destined to Reorganize Europe After Winning Through Organization.

By ROBERT R. McCORMICK and JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

Mr. McCormick is one of the proprietors of The Chicago Tribune and has been sending war dispatches from Russia. Mr. Bennett has been correspondent of the same newspaper in Germany and Belgium.

BERGEN, Norway, June 20.—We had not seen each other for nearly a year. When we parted in Chicago in July, 1914, Europe was at peace.

When we met again in Stockholm a fortnight ago we encountered on every hand the perplexities which war creates and felt in every hour the strain it imposes on even the neutral countries. We found ourselves in the eleventh month of a struggle, some of the important aspects of which we have studied at first hand.

We don't like to call ourselves war correspondents, if for no other reason than that the term has been insufferably cheapened by a crew of imposters and braggarts that has descended on Europe. But we think we are pretty well seasoned war travelers and reasonably conscientious observers.

Since hostilities began McCormick has been in England, France, Austria, Russia, the Balkans, and Greece. Bennett has been in England, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, and Russia. Of his nine weeks in Russia McCormick spent six with Russian troops. He has been in at least eight representative Russian cities.

Bennett was in Brussels when the Germans marched into the city last August. He has been four times in France and Belgium with German troops, once in Russia with them, and once in Austria with German and Austrian troops.

Both of us were in Przemysl a few days apart—McCormick during the Russian occupation of the premier Galician fortress, Bennett the day after the Bavarians, Silesians, and Austrians had retaken it.

McCormick thinks he has seen 500,000 or 600,000 Russian troops all told—sometimes on the march, sometimes in the trenches, sometime engaged in artillery duels with the Germans and Austrians. Bennett is not willing to make even a rough guess as to how many German and Austrian troops he has seen under similar conditions—perhaps 1,000,000 in ten months.

In short, we have seen something, and we think we know something. Each of us has studied, or at least been stunned by manifestations of colossal organization. Each has followed at close range some of the stages of gigantic military movements. Each has been brought in fleeting but friendly touch with some of the supreme personalities in the world today, from the Grand Duke Nikolaievitch on the one side to the Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the other.

Correspondents Compare Impressions.

Since we met in Stockholm two weeks ago we have been traveling by easy stages across the Scandinavian Peninsula. And the matters of forwarding agents, relay stations, and such like office detail once disposed of, there has been hardly a waking hour of the two weeks when we have not been exchanging questions and answers on what we have seen in the war zones and what we deduce from the things we have seen.

Each of us seems to be the possessor of—or to be possessed by—intense sympathies and convictions. Sometimes, when our talk waxed warm, each of us surrendered to an impulse to brush aside the other's sympathies as fatuities and his convictions as prejudices. But that did not last long. We tried to play fair. We did not want rhetoric so much as information, and we agreed not to waste time—in Dr. Johnson's phrase—in "talking for victory."

Today we are shaping our questions and answers into an article, and—so far as we can see—our notes show two men engaged in trying to pass the impassable. Neither of us has convinced the other.

On some important subject, though, each has occasionally staggered the other by insistence on a point concerning which the listener had to confess that he had known nothing. Each of us believes the other to be a man sufficiently honest to be trusted with a pen. Each in times past has reposed confidence in the other's judgment. But during our trading of questions and answers there have been moments when McCormick has thought Bennett infatuated and Bennett has thought McCormick hopelessly credulous.

"You are overimpressionable and have made abject surrender to your ten months of German environment," says McCormick.

"You have been swept off your feet by the glamour of what you have seen among the choicest troops of the Czar," says Bennett.

McCormick insists that Bennett has no right to think of the Russian forces as demoralized and the Russian plans of campaign as disorganized, because he (Bennett) has not been with Russian troops. Bennett replies that of the half dozen Tribune correspondents who have been on the war zones, McCormick is the only one who has not been in Germany and the only one who is not convinced that Germany is making successful war.

"And I am the only one of the six who has been in Russia," McCormick answers.

"From the sanguine tone of some of your dispatches on certain Russian operations," says Bennett, "one would suppose the Russians were in Germany now instead of having twice been thrown out."

"Nevertheless," says McCormick, "Russia is doing her share in helping the Allies beat Germany."

Bennett mutters: "You might precede your celebration of victory by taking a few leagues of territory."

Tells Bennett of Hindenburg's Fall.

McCormick tells Bennett of conditions and happenings in Germany of which Bennett has to acknowledge he has not even heard. Among the happenings, McCormick declares, is the discrediting and the practical elimination of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as a factor in the direction of the campaign on the eastern front.

"Do you know that?" McCormick asks.

"I do not," answers Bennett, "and neither does Germany."

"It is true, nevertheless," McCormick replies, adding "Mackensen is Germany's man now."

What seems to us most curious and baffling is that in comparing our respective answers we come on sentence after sentence that would fit the state of affairs in all the armies and all the warring nations we have studied. In other words, identical answers are made to some of the questions of both McCormick and Bennett.

What McCormick says about the state of feeling in Russia or the condition of Russian military hospitals Bennett says in the same words about the state of feeling in Germany and the condition of German military hospitals.

Each of us, we are beginning to discover, has a tendency to make the mistake of supposing that certain beautiful and elemental manifestations of devotion and courage that are characteristic of all peoples and armies in war time are peculiar to the particular people and army with whom he has spent so many wonderful days.

By the same token. McCormick regards the phrase "brutal Cossacks" as springing from ignorance. Bennett considers the words "drunken Uhlans" a slander.

Furthermore, we are ready to grant that any man who has seen even so few as 100,000 troops at various points along the various fronts has heard of and seen instances of devotion that may be heard of and seen in every army.

Occasionally, as we talked, impatience found release in the words—directed, we hope, quite impersonally—"The man is mad."

And the upshot of all our talks is the suspicion that there is no such being as a wholly neutral war correspondent, for the reason, perhaps, that soldiers in the field take so prodigious a hold on the imagination and the affections that even the neutral observer soon comes to believe in and to love the soldiers with whom his lot happens to be cast. In any event, we would rather end by believing that than believe that one of us is altogether fatuous and the other wholly deluded.

Two Irreconcilables in Debate.

Saying so much for each other, we have the honor to submit to our readers our questions and answers in the rough form in which we exchanged them:

Bennett—From what you learned in Russia, how would you sum up the situation in a nutshell?

McCormick—The war is won.

Bennett—By Russia, you mean?

McCormick—Exactly.

Bennett—Why?

McCormick—Because the German forty-year plan of campaign, which involved the military conquest of France, has broken down.

Bennett—Why has it broken down?

McCormick—Because Russia struck Germany in the back and pulled her away from the gates of Paris—not once, but twice, in August and in October.

Bennett—Granting that your interpretation of what has happened on the east front is sound, how long do you think the war will last?

Predicts a Three Years' War.

McCormick—About three years at least.

Bennett—Why?

McCormick—Because Germany has made an extraordinary levy en masse, and may as a result be able to maintain a military preponderance for that length of time. How long do you think the war will last?

Bennett—The best I dare to hope is that an end may be reached with Russia next Autumn, with France toward the close of next Winter, and with England, perhaps at the end of a year and a half, perhaps at the beginning of Winter after next. But all my guesses are really most indefinite, because the more I see the less confidence I have in prophecies, especially my own prophecies. When the greatest Generals of the age do not dare to anticipate, who am I to vaporize? But surely the war will last until the Allies grow weary of beating their heads against the ring of steel and concrete protecting Germany. The value of that ring is not solely military. It is of enormous economic value in that within the ring every man, woman, and child is safely and confidently doing the appointed task. Why is it the German territory now occupied by the Allies is of no significance?

McCormick—Because Germany was vastly superior in military resources at the outset of the war.

Bennett—But you greatly miss the significance of the German military and economic organisms if you think the superiority you concede will not be maintained. Proof that it is being maintained and warrant for believing that it will be maintained lie in the Germans' constant discovering, inventing, and developing of new military and economic resources and expedients. The Germans are the most resourceful, the most ingenious and the thriftiest people in the world, and there are 70,000,000 of them. All their preeminent attributes they are now applying to the business of war-making with the same intensity they displayed in applying those attributes to carrying out the greatest experiment in practical socialism which the world has seen.

McCormick—All that will be equalized when the other nations have been studying the business of making war a little longer.

Bennett—"A little longer!" Man alive! Germany has been learning what she knows ever since the time of Frederick the Great's father. It's taken nearly two centuries.

McCormick—Please let me finish. Of the three allies, Russia was the only militaristic nation, but it was neither a scientific nor a manufacturing nation. When Russia has received the benefits of its scientific and manufacturing powers, then its numerical and physical preponderance will turn the scale.

Bennett—Meanwhile Germany will have won the war. What of this report I hear that the "only sons" in Russia—always exempt from military service except in case of a supreme crisis—have been called to the colors?

McCormick—I don't know about that, but I do know that Russia has only first-line men and has not had recourse to Landwehr or Landsturm.

Bennett—How can Russia reconcile itself to the indubitable moral effect on the Balkans of the retaking of Przemysl?

Why Przemysl Was Lost.

McCormick—Przemysl was hard to hold because the Russian railway extends only to the borders of Galicia. When I was in Lemberg the road had not been extended that far. But the great point is this—that Russia has been able to fight the war with an eye solely to military consideration, while Germany has found it necessary to subvert military ends to moral effect, as shown, first, by withdrawing six army corps from before Paris to repel the raid into East Prussia, and, second, by an attack in Galicia, which can hardly bring any military advantage, because by pushing in the Russian front the Germans are merely lengthening their own lines of communication and shortening the lines of the Russians. A military move of genuine value would have been to strike south from Königsburg.

Bennett—This is madness or fatuity. The price of successful invasion is the keeping open of your long lines of communications.

McCormick—That has seldom been done in history. The attempt to do it has ruined greater men than their Excellencies Hindenburg and Mackensen; vide the retreat from Moscow.

Bennett—Cracow is unscathed; two-thirds of Galicia is cleared of the enemy; Przemysl is retaken, and there is not a Russian foot on German soil. What do you make of that?

McCormick—The Russians have never made an offensive against Germany except as a diversion to pull the German forces from the western front. In other words—again my phrase—to draw Germany away from the gates of Paris and Calais.

Why Are "Neutrals" Anti-German?

Bennett—After your travels in three of the allied countries, what reasons do you find for the pitiless attitude of the press, not only of the Allies, but of technically neutral countries, toward Germany?

McCormick—I don't concede the premises of your question. I don't believe there is a pitiless attitude toward Germany. The neutrals feel that Germany is bent on conquest, and the Allies are therefore fighting for their continued freedom.

Bennett—Broadly speaking, is it not true that Germany, except for the two nations in arms with her, has not a friend in the world? That certainly is my conviction.

McCormick—Sweden, as you and I have seen in the past few days, is a friend to Germany—platonic, perhaps, but certainly friendly. Furthermore, Germany has got the Kings and Queens of most of the Balkan States and the Queen of Greece. Personally, I feel that the extinction of Germany would be most undesirable from the point of view of the United States.

Bennett—Why? I ask because I am glad you concede that much, and I want to hear your reasons.

McCormick—Germany is undoubtedly the world-leader in the development of organized community life; and that, when combined with a democratic form of government, is the ideal toward which civilization is reaching. From a national point of view, I feel that the overwhelming defeat of their side in this struggle would leave the victor strong enough to threaten the power and even the freedom of the United States.

Bennett (aside)—Precisely as England is doing at this moment.

McCormick (catching the words)—And so is Germany.

Bennett—Any way, you and I are beginning to get to a common basis. Your just spoken views on Germany as a world leader in the task of making life better worth living for those who used to find life hardest become identical with my views. After ten months in Germany and after observations in alien territory, now not only conquered and occupied by Germany but also brilliantly reorganized and administered by Germany, it is my profound conviction that Germany has a mission as the reorganizer, cleanser, and discipliner of Continental Europe.

McCormick—Then you admit the Allies' point of view?

Bennett—I don't quite catch your meaning.

McCormick—You believe that Germany has a mission to conquer Europe?

Germany's "Mission to Conquer Europe."

Bennett—You are not playing fair. You twist my words. But put it that way if you like. A mission to conquer Europe, yes. But not by arms. The present struggle of arms is preliminary to Germany's entry into colossal economic and scientific works that will extend from the Baltic to the Bosporus. When has Germany abused victory? Is not German Poland the better for Germany's being there? Is not German Poland the answer to the case of Ireland when you come to contrast English methods of administering conquered countries with the German method?

McCormick—You say that German Poland is the better for Germany's being there?

Bennett—Decidedly.

McCormick—The Poles don't think so.

Bennett—I beg your pardon, but I am confident they do. I have spent a month in German Poland since the war began. I saw much of the good attitude of the Poles toward the German Government in the present crisis. As a result, especially of the good attitude of the Polish Catholic clergy, Posen has today an Archbishop for the first time in several years; I think it is twelve years.

McCormick—A Pole is not allowed to build a house or a pigsty without the consent of the Prussian autocracy.

Bennett—If you mean that a Pole in German Poland has to conform to the best building regulations in the world, I can only say that so does a German have to.

McCormick—A Pole is dispossessed of his land without adequate compensation.

Bennett—I don't believe it. The fact is that the Germans in a somewhat visionary effort to Germanize Poland have paid extravagant prices for hundreds of Polish farms. That fact I had on the authority of a nephew of Prince Bismarck. Furthermore, the prices paid by the Germans for these Polish farms and estates often were so lavish that Poles whose funds were not in land frequently made a good thing out of Germany by buying up the farms of their compatriots at a reasonable figure and reselling them to the Germans at a large advance. This happened so often that Count Bismarck acknowledged that the German land scheme in Poland had been, if not a failure, certainly a disappointment.

Germany's "Abuse of Victory."

McCormick—But let's go back a little. You ask me, "When has Germany ever abused victory?" Like every other country, she has abused victory every time she has won. She is ruthless in Schleswig-Holstein, in Poland, in Alsace-Lorraine, stamping out national characteristics with great brutality.

Bennett—With tactlessness, yes.

McCormick—The Norwegian Amundsen was not allowed to lecture in Schleswig-Holstein in a Scandinavian tongue. That was only so late as last year, and you and I have the fact from the explorer himself. As to contracts that you seem to think are evoked by the woes of Poland and Ireland, I can only say that I hope to live to see home rule attained by both the Poles and the Irish. Now I want to ask you a question, and I think it is a fair one. Do you think Austria-Hungary will ever free herself from the domination of the Hohenzollern family, which this war has already created?

Bennett—Not to evade, but honestly to state my belief. I don't think such a domination exists. Such measures of self-sacrifice as have been taken by Austria have been taken for the weal of both countries. As to the future, the relations between Germany and Austria will not involve German domination, but will comprehend a working partnership between the two countries. But let us not get too deep in the Weltpolitik.

McCormick—Good.

Bennett—And to get back to the soldiers, I want to ask you a question about equipment. In one of your articles I read this: "The Russian company field kitchen is a model for all other armies." Do I quote you accurately?

McCormick—Sure.

Bennett—Is it surrounded by a glycerin bath?

McCormick—No.

Bennett—Is is arranged in compartments, so that several kinds of food can be prepared over one fire, or is it on the primitive principle of a gypsy kettle?

McCormick—It is the original military soup kettle on wheels.

Bennett—Not elaborate, then?

McCormick—No.

Bennett—Are there riveted to it bronze plates lettered with instructions as to the preparation of various kinds of food?

McCormick—I don't know. But what are these questions leading up to? What are you wanting to get at?

Bennett—I have got at what I wanted. I'm through.

McCormick—Well, I'm not. The truth is, the German requires much more luxury in the field than the Russian does. Thus, when the Germans adopted the Russian field kitchen they had to elaborate it to their standard of living. On the same principle, when our army adopts the field kitchen, we shall have to have something more nearly complete than the Germans have.

Bennett—You will be a long time devising it.

McCormick—You miss my point. What I am trying to make you understand is that the Russian can thrive and be happy on food that would cause a strike in an American sweatshop.

Bennett—I never was taught that an ill-nourished soldier was a better soldier.

McCormick—Missing the point again. I don't mean that the Russian ration is bad food. I don't mean bad food. I mean simple food. And you know as well as I that the army that can get on with the least is the most effective army. How about the relative weight of the German and Russian kitchen?

Bennett—Oh, the German is much heavier.

McCormick—That is a serious handicap.

Bennett—Is it true, what I have more than once heard, that Russian military hospitals are short of chloroform and the various toxins? I don't know this, but our colleague, "Sam" Blythe, was emphatic about it.

McCormick—It isn't true. The Russians, like the Germans, don't use anaesthetics to the extent the Americans do. They have all they need for the cases they think require anaesthetics. All that is made in Warsaw.

Bennett—And toxins?

McCormick—They have those in Warsaw.

Bennett—How long can Russia keep it up?

Russia's Offensive a Year Off.

McCormick—Oh, forever. Ah! of course that's a rhetorical answer, and I don't mean it. But, to the best of my belief they don't contemplate an offensive for at least one year, and I know that their ammunition contracts are made for a minimum of three years. I don't mean that all contracts are made for that period, but the output of big factories working twenty-four hours a day has been purchased for that period, with the option of renewal.

Bennett—How about the food supply for the civil population in Russia?

McCormick—I discovered no signs of alarm. How is it in Germany?

Bennett—Given the present conditions, the situation could not be more satisfactory. I have been in at least twenty German cities, large and small, and I found no evidences of want. You can still eat more than is good for you in Germany for 2 marks, (50 cents.) And what do you make of this fact? Of all the warring powers, Germany is the only one that has not had to waste time and heartache over the drink problem. Think of that, man!—a nation that can say, "In our time of stress we have not to deal with drunkenness." As to pauperism—I don't mean poverty—but as to pauperism, Germany can say the same thing. It's wonderful, and it is beautiful.

McCormick—I don't believe there is any drink problem.

Bennett—It's the curse of the world, and you know it.

McCormick—What is the professional, inside opinion of Hindenburg in Germany?

Bennett—So far as I, an outsider, have been able to glean it, that opinion is the highest. To be specific, I can only quote the words of the good soldier sprung of a house founded by a great soldier. I mean Count Yorck. And he, always a cautious-speaking man, said to me, "Beyond question, the Field Marshal is a man of genius, a man of very great genius." As to the lay opinion of Hindenburg, there is perhaps something in the words I have so often heard uttered in Germany: "Ah, if we only had such a man on the west front!"

McCormick—All that is interesting, for in Russia the conviction is that Hindenburg has been eliminated, owing to the enormous losses he has suffered.

Bennett—Honestly, now, what is Russia fighting for?

McCormick—To protect Serbia from the Hapsburgs.

Bennett—And Austria to protect the Hapsburgs from Serbia.

Austria's Reasons.

McCormick—Do you think Austria was justified in making war on Serbia without taking the matter up with Russia?

Bennett—I think Austria felt from her soul that the situation had become intolerable. In acting on that conviction, however, she undoubtedly counted on all the resources of Germany, and she did not count in vain. But to put in a nutshell this phase of the many phases of the origin of the war, you tell me that Russia is fighting to protect Serbia from the Hapsburgs. If you, in turn, want a primary cause for this war, I repeat that it lies in Austria's belief that she is fighting to protect the Hapsburgs from Serbian bandits.

McCormick—Was it in pursuit of a policy of self-defense that Austria forcibly annexed Bosnia and Herzogovina in 1908?

Bennett—I don't know. I should think so. If she hadn't done it, a rival would have, and that rival, already dangerous, would have become fatal. I mean the Pan-Slavic peoples.

McCormick—Well, I think you are right as far as that goes. But I want some information on another matter.

Bennett—Fire away.

McCormick—Do you think there is any serious question that the Kaiser party in Germany considers that the Kaiser has the divine right to change even international law to suit the needs of imperial Germany?

Bennett—The Germans are not idol worshippers. The so-called divine right attitude is a fantasy not created by them, but by a credulous world. The Hohenzollerns never believed in their so-called divine right save in the sense that any honest, pious, patriotic man believes that a divine obligation is laid on him to do his work in the world. Read the history of that family. No man can understand the Germany of today who hasn't read Carlyle's "Frederick the Great."

McCormick—Nonsense! Carlyle was a romancer.

Bennett—About the hardest-headed one I ever encountered.

McCormick—Why are the Germans torpedoing so many Norwegian boats?

Bennett—The natural inference is that the Norwegians are getting rich out of carrying contraband. That inference is justified by the enormous increase in the value of Norwegian ships—an increase known to you as being at least double.

Why Did They Shoot Civilians?

McCormick—Why did the Germans shoot Belgian civil prisoners?

Bennett—Because they madly violated the rules of war.

McCormick—Do you feel that in embarking tomorrow on a Norwegian boat bound for England I am going to get the full protection of international law?

Bennett—Decidedly not, and I wish you would not do it. You will not get that protection for the reason that Germany, rightly or wrongly, believes that Norway is carrying on traffic in violation of regulations governing contraband.

McCormick—Then I have to make a conclusion from your two admissions, and I have you on the hip. For I must say that in the case of Belgium, Germany has taken the extreme of a possible construction of the law to justify the killing of Belgians, and is taking the extreme of an opposite construction of the law to justify the killing of Americans. I cannot but feel that Germany's international lawyers are frantically endeavoring to find excuses for the hereditary militarists who consider the command of the Kaiser, or of those who stand in the place of the Kaiser, to be above every law, national, international, religious, or humane.

Bennett—War is war, and because it is what it is it involves the relaxation and often the infraction of laws we try to maintain in peace time, and, with more or less success, do maintain. The drastic infraction of those laws is peculiar to no nation in arms. You dwell on the German reprisals against Francs-tireurs in Belgium. It was terrible, I grant; but apparently it had to be if a whole army corps was to escape destruction. But, drastic as were these reprisals, there is not a page in German history saddened by a record of such reprisals as the English felt they had to make in India.

Justifications of "Kultur."

McCormick—Is the conquest of a civilized people and the blotting out of its racial or its national institutions justified on the principle of discipline, organization, and "Kultur"?

Bennett—Absolutely yes. That's history, that's civilization.

McCormick—Do you believe that this is the opinion held in Germany?

Bennett—Yes.

McCormick—Then what application of this view do you make in regard to our country?

Bennett—We do our work in the world, or we perish from it. Otherwise why cumber we the ground?

McCormick—I don't know but what that's right, though not precisely in the way you mean.

Bennett—Knowing your sympathies as I do, I don't want to seem to ask an insolent question. But do you feel that the mass of the Russian soldiery fight with the inspiration of a clear and lofty national ideal, or because they are impelled by a superstition, or, if you want to put it another way, because they are impelled by a childlike adoration? I refer to the peasants' cult of the Czar. Now, what is your view?

McCormick—The Slavs have a right to govern themselves. For that right they are laying down their lives. That is my answer.

Bennett—Do you want to see Russia win as Russia or only because she is one of the Allies and therefore of use in a cause with which we are all more or less sympathetic—I mean the cause of England—a cause which we all understand better, perhaps, than we understand the cause of Germany?

McCormick—I repeat, the Slavs have a right to govern themselves. Furthermore, Russia is the only potential friend of the United States whose victory, as such, could be followed by no aggression against us.

On that answer, which Bennett declared enigmatical, we paused, feeling rather futile, rather like two little Rollos, who had been painstakingly trying to illuminate each others' minds.

JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT,
ROBERT R. M'CORMICK.

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THAW BEARS WELL 5-HOUR GRILLING

Continued from Page 1.

because he was bitter against them, but rather to show the weakness of their contentions and their errors. He testified he didn't think, at this time, there was any conspiracy to keep him in Matteawan, and if there had been such a conspiracy, it ceased to exist perhaps two years ago. He mentioned Jerome specifically, and said he didn't believe the former District Attorney had any special interest in keeping him in Matteawan. But he did say that Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, a recent witness, was mistaken in quoting him as saying that he felt Jerome, in his unrelenting pursuit which carried him even to Canada, was simply doing what he felt was his duty as an official of the State.

Thaw testified also that he believed he "was doing wrong" in traveling in Europe with Evelyn Nesbit before she became his wife. At that point he went out of his way to explain that he had not "dragged Evelyn Nesbit through Europe," as some newspapers had stated. He had been, he said, conscientiously careful to see that no scandal attached to the name of Miss Nesbit during her trip with him and had never introduced her as his wife, or registered her at a hotel as his wife. When he went to Paris with her on his first European trip, he said, he had seen to it that she had a chaperon.

In every reference to his wife yesterday Thaw took the greatest care not to hold her up to scorn. Speaking of her testimony at one of the habeas corpus proceedings, when she swore that she had talked with him while he was at Matteawan about his alleged degenerate acts, he said he would have to make a denial.

"But, mind you," he was quick to add, "I don't say that she told an untruth intentionally. It was quite possible that she was mistaken."

That he had ever been a pervert Thaw denied flatly.

"Why, certainly not," was his indignant reply when the question was put to him directly by counsel for the State. He answered that question calmly and without the least snow of nervousness or hesitation. Mr. Cook demanded an explanation from him about a visit which a girl, one of the alleged victims of his degeneracy, paid to him at an apartment he had kept in Fifth Avenue before he became attached to Miss Nesbit.

"Well," said Thaw, after a moment's hesitation, "I was not a Sir Galahad."

Contradicts Mrs. Merrill.

Thaw said he had never rented apartments from Mrs. Susan A. Merrill, as the latter testified on Wednesday. He admitted he had received mail at one of her apartments under the name of Mr. Reid, but denied he had ever taken the name of Professor Reid.

"Why did you visit the woman's apartments; why did you take the name of Mr. Reid?" thundered the State's attorney.

"I went to the apartments and others like it," said Thaw calmly, "because I was seeking evidence from girls against Stanford White. I took the name of Mr. Reid because I thought I could get more information if I was not known."

There was a heated controversy between Thaw and Mr. Cook when the subject of Thaw's will and codicil were brought up. The codicil contained a bequest of $7,500 to be used for the purpose of obtaining evidence against Henry W. Poor and Stanford White if anything should happen to Thaw.

Thaw expressed indignation because Mr. Becker at the opening of the present trial had thrown the glare of publicity on Mr. Poor's name.

"I didn't think Mr. Poor's name would ever be mentioned when I put it in the codicil," he said. "I included it because I thought it necessary to get evidence against Mr. White. In 1907, when Mr. Poor was very rich and alive his name was not introduced in the trials. Since that time he became bankrupt and died. Now you bring it in.

Says Jerome Protected Rich.

"At a previous trial Mr. Jerome kept Mr. Poor's name and many others carefully concealed. I didn't object to Mr. Poor's name being used. What I do object to is that he was kept out of it when he was very rich and that he should be dragged in later when he became bankrupt and died."

Thaw was also asked to name the rich men who he believed were in a conspiracy to send him to Matteawan and keep him there. He refused to tell them and said their names also had been hidden by Jerome and should not be brought out now. He said he had obtained his information from Justice Shearn, a former counsel to whom he referred frequently yesterday. Justice Hendrick ruled that the information was privileged and that Thaw need not tell the names.

While Thaw had pretty good command of himself most of the time, and especially when he was telling of Evelyn Nesbit's story of her ruin at the hands of White, there were times when he was highly excited and could not check brief outbursts.

One of these exciting moments came when he was questioned in detail about his conversations with his wife in the Tombs in 1907, in which she had told him that a Mrs. Stevens (Thaw gave the name as Mrs. Bossie Stevens) had said he was guilty of degenerate acts.

"Tell me what she actually told you. I am waiting for an answer, Mr. Thaw," said Mr. Cook.

"No you wouldn't want me to," he replied.

Denies Being Degenerate.

"But I do want you to."

"Well, then, you shouldn't," said Thaw in an excited voice. "It is plain nonsense you are talking about, and I think it would be very unbecoming of me to tell you here."

"But won't you trust me to judge about that?" asked Cook.

"No, I wouldn't," fairly shouted Thaw, leaning forward in the chair, "not since my counsel told me that you had read things I wrote over my shoulder. I wouldn't trust you."

"I did what? Well, you may rest assured that I did no such thing," said Mr. Cook, with heat.

Mr. Cook asked if the stories were about his alleged degeneracy, and Thaw replied:

"I can say very distinctly, no." He would not go into more detail, except to deny that he was guilty of any degenerate act.

Thaw has protruding, brillian eys and after the first few moments on the stand he had a difficult time keeping them on any one object. A muscle on the left side of the face just below the eye kept twitching at intervals, giving evidence that he was under a severe nervous strain, despite his effort to hide that fact.

Early in the questioning Mr. Cook, who assumed a fatherly attitude toward the witness and invited long answers, even apologizing when he found that a new question had interrupted some explanation or answer when he had thought the answer complete, asked Thaw about the alleged conspiracy to keep him in Matteawan.

Talks of Conspiracy.

This, it had been alleged, was one of Thaw's delusions. The witness went into a long detailed explanation of examinations of him made by physicians at Matteawan, which seemed to have little relevancy to the question. When Thaw concluded, however, it developed that he had worked out quite an explanation of the alleged conspiracy, and his explanation about the examinations fitted in, as he alleged that the examiners had put down lies about him and that a Mrs. Lynch, a stenographer, had protested at the statements put in the case book of the asylum.

On top of this came a rather remarkable exchange between Thaw and Attorney Cook. Mr. Cook asked him about a letter concerning the alleged conspiracy which he had written from the Eagle Hotel, Concord, and Thaw, who seemed somewhat unstrung, retorted, to everybody's surprise, that it would take him two hours to explain

"Well, go ahead," said Mr. Cook.

Turning to Justice Hendrick, Thaw said he thought Mr. Cook should be permitted to sit down. Mr. Cook, amazed, wanted to know the reason.

"I was told Mr. Cook wasn't well," said Thaw.

"Who told you?" demanded Mr. Cook.

"The Sheriff," replied Thaw.

Mr. Cook remained standing. Then Thaw hastily explained that he had meant that he could not answer the question "for two hours," not that it would require two hours.

During the examination Mr. Stanchfield stood within a few feet of Thaw, and finally Deputy Attorney General Becker objected, saying that Dr. Flint's view was obstructed. Mr. Stanchfield angrily asserted that he would not regulate his actions in court to please Dr. Flint, and Justice Hendrick upheld him.

Thaw's Publicity Campaign.

Mr. Stanchfield's calm and observant gaze may have had the effect of keeping Thaw's nerves up to the mark, but it did not prevent one outburst near the end of the session. Mr. Cook continued to press Thaw about his alleged degeneracy, and the witness became greatly irritated as insinuation after insinuation was made despite his denials.

"You are afraid to [illegible] that is true while I am sitting here," he said.

For a moment there was a lull in the proceedings. [illegible] angry and worn [illegible].

"But [illegible] up, won't you?" [illegible] smile.

"Yes," [illegible] very much [illegible]

While [illegible] this clash [illegible] nerves, [illegible] impressive [illegible]

Thaw told in some detail about the publicity campaign which was carried on for him by Alfred Henry Lewis, and said he had spent [illegible] getting out a newspaper in Manchester and distributing it. He had objected to his picture being published, he said, but his publishers had insisted it was necessary.

Speaking of the so-called Longfellow letters, he said Dr. Lamb, one-time Superintendent of Matteawan, had said they were not the kind a paranoiac would write, but might have been written by some other kind of lunatic. In a rather involved statement he explained to the jury that Dr. Baker, assistant under Dr. Lamb, got red behind the ears when he was closely questioned on the stand, as the jurors would soon see.

Thaw Tells of Courtship.

Justice Hendrick ruled that Thaw need not tell why he left Harvard, when that subject was brought up. Thaw admitted that he had threatened a cabman with an unloaded shotgun, an act which he called "very wrong but very rational." Referring to the testimony given by Frank Scribner and a Mr. Nichols, who were housemates of his at Harvard, he said he would rather be where he was than to be either of those men, who came forward to tell stories about a friend after twenty years.

Thaw told in detail of his courtship of Evelyn Nesbit. He met her in 1901, he [illegible] in [illegible] calling [illegible] He met [illegible] 1903. She [illegible] never [illegible] he said, [illegible] him." [illegible] made to [illegible] taken [illegible]. Miss [illegible] he had [illegible] had told [illegible] he was. [illegible] Pittsburgh [illegible] a week [illegible] White [illegible] Mr. McKim [illegible] him the [illegible] McKim exclaimed [illegible] the office.

[illegible] Twenty-[illegible] "expecting [illegible] White was [illegible] away, [illegible] her a [illegible] she knew it was all over. She was ruined. She said White told her he didn't intend to do it. The reason she told me all this was that I asked her to marry me, and she said she couldn't do it."

Thaw said Miss Nesbit had confessed going to the tower with White several times after that.

Then Thaw told of going back to London, where he lived at the Hotel Carlton, while Miss Nesbit lived at the Claridge. He said Craig Wadsworth was there. Wadsworth he knew well, he said. He had "been hanging on to my coat tails," Thaw said. "He was fairly good company and a good filler-in."

Miss De Wolf as Chaperon.

After a trip on the continent, said Thaw, he and Miss Nesbit went to Paris, where he consulted Miss Elisabeth Marbury and Miss De Wolf, who chaperoned Miss Nesbit to New York, after he had discussed with them what was to be done here. On returning here, said Thaw, he had lived at the Hotel Waldorf, while Miss Nesbit was first at the Holland House and then at the Savoy and the Navarre. At about Christmas time, 1903, he went to live with Miss Nesbit and her mother at the Grand Hotel in Broadway.

Thaw was questioned again about his relations with Mrs. Merrill and the fact that she had said $40,000 was paid to keep girls from testifying against him and that there were 233 of these girls.

"I looked at the list," said Thaw. "I never saw any one she says she paid money to. Even that $1,000 she said she paid in the Ely affidavit was imagination, like the 233 girls."

A few minutes before the afternoon session closed Mr. Cook began to question Thaw about the plea he entered at the first and second murder trials. Thaw, plainly fagged, was not making the best impression then by his answers, which seemed somewhat rambling. His face was twitching, and his eyes appeared overbrilliant, even for Thaw. Then for a few moments he recovered his composure and matched wits with Mr. Cook.

"My plea at the first trial," he said, "was 'not guilty,' and then there was the plea of self-defense as well as insanity at the time of the killing of Mr. White. The plea of self-defense was made because it was possible to get in some evidence which couldn't be introduced on a plea of insanity. Maybe you didn't know that, Mr. Cook."

It was at this point that Justice Hendrick said it was time for adjournment.

MRS. THAW UNDER ARREST.

Reported Ill in Bed and Unable to Travel at Present.

Special to The New York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., July 8.—Process Server William Maguire, accompanied by John T. O'Brien, a deputy sheriff from Plattsburg, arrived at Chateaugay Lake about 2 o'clock this afternoon and went by motorboat to Camp Jack, where they learned that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was considered quite ill, so much so, in fact, that she had, on the advice of her physician, remained in bed, where she was attended by her maids and did not receive callers.

The officers were nonplussed at this turn of affairs and telephoned New York for instructions. They, however, served the warrant upon Mrs. Thaw, putting her under arrest. She submitted quietly, but is said to be physically incapable of traveling. Dr. McGibbin of Chateauguay is to make a further examination of Mrs. Thaw in the morning to determine whether she is in fit condition to travel.

Deputy Attorney General Cook had received no definite word last night concerning the plans to bring Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to this city under arrest. He had heard, he said, that Mrs. Thaw was confined to her bed by nervous breakdown and had stated that she could not come. Just what would be done under the circumstances Mr. Cook could not say until he had heard from the representatives he sent to Malone with the body attachment issued by Justice Hendrick.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Improved Wireless Service to Europe
Via
Sayville, L. I.

Commercial messages for transmission to Germany will be received by the Postal Telegraph Co. as heretofore.

The new transmitter and reduced rates will become operative on July 15th.

Atlantic Communication Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Summer-Spoiled Skin Removed by Absorption

As undue Summer exposure usually leaves an undesirable surface of tan, redness or roughness, often freckles, too, the sensible thing to do is to remove such surface. There's nothing better for this than ordinary mercolized wax, which actually absorbs an unwholesome complexion. The thin layer of surface skin is itself absorbed gently, gradually, so there's no inconvenience, no detention indoors. Spread the wax lightly over the entire face at bedtime and take it off in the morning with warm water. If you will get one ounce of mercolized wax at the drugstore, use it for a week or so, you may expect marked improvement daily. When the underlying skin is wholly in view your complexion will be a marvel of spotless purity and beautiful whiteness.

Don't let those Summer wrinkles worry you; worry breeds more wrinkles. Banish them by bathing the face in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pt. witch hazel. Used daily for a while this will be found wonderfully effective.

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$13.75
Were $18.50 and $19.75

THIS means a net saving to you of at least $4.75—in some cases $6. Every suit taken from regular stock—newest materials, newest styles, and quality workmanship. An example of Macy value-giving possibilities.

Included are English soft roll sacks, semi-form fitting. Then there are suits cut on broader and fuller lines, to please the more conservative.

Every cloth, every color, every fancy mixture shown this season is here. Mostly every size, but not every size in any one range.

Silk Pongee Suits, $8.50
Light as a feather—just what you need to look your best these sweltering hot days.

"Keep Kool" Krash Suits, $8.75
Sack or Norfolk models in tan or gray. Materials thoroughly shrunk. At this price an investment worth while.

Men's Flannel Trousers, $3.49
Made of good quality flannel. Plain white or striped effects. Cuff bottom and regulation belt straps. You'll take two pair when you see them.

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

BRITAIN QUERIES US ON RECRUITING HERE

Ambassador Seeks Information, Following Indictments for Violations of Neutrality.

TWENTY IN SAN FRANCISCO

Enlisting Men for England and Supplying German Ships Charged by Federal Jury.

WASHINGTON, July 8. — Following reports of the indictment today by the Federal Grand Jury in San Francisco of several persons charged with violating American neutrality through enlisting recruits for the British army, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, formally applied to the State Department for a definition of the American Government's view as to whether English patriotic societies or other unofficial agencies violate the neutrality laws in sending subjects of Great Britain from the United States to volunteer in the British Army.

Conferences between the Departments of State and Justice wil be held before an answer is given to this question, from which a serious diplomatic controversy may develop. The practice of returning volunteers to England has prevailed since the beginning of the war, and it is said that the British Government is prepared to register an emphatic protest if the United States takes the position that it is illegal.

According to the British contention, it is unjustly discriminatory to interfere with the transportation of volunteers, who are not actually enlisted on American soil, when no objection has been made to notifications by Consuls to reservists of other countries in the United States. In this connection emphasis is laid upon the fact that Great Britain has no reservists in the same sense as Germany, France, Italy, and other Continental powers.

Officials of the Department of Justice explained today that they had no understanding with the State Department in regard to recruiting. They pointed out, however, that the Criminal Code plainly prohibited the enlistment of "any person" in the United States to fight against the people of a friendly nation. The efforts of the department, it was declared, had not in any instance been directed against volunteers returning to their own country to fight, but against organized efforts to induce such return. A high official said this was demonstrated when, after the recent arrest of representatives of the Montenegrin Government for violating the law, the 145 men they had recruited for the Montenegrin Army were allowed to proceed.

Department agents are said to be watching developments in New York that may lead to further arrests in connection with British enlistments.

INDICT 20 ON PACIFIC COAST.

Arrests Pending in the Cases in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Twenty indictments charging various violations of neutrality were voted here today by the Federal Grand Jury.

Names of the persons indicted were withheld, pending their arrest. Recruiting for the British Army, and furnishing supplies to ships of war, are the offenses charged, except in those cases which charge conspiracy to these ends.

The indictments based on furnishing supplies to the warships have to do with the steamer Sacramento, which sailed from here Oct. 13, 1914, and arrived at Valparaiso, Chile, after her cargo had been taken off by German warships.

Indict Five Montenegrins in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Five Montenegrins, including three commissioners of the King of Montenegro and a former Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, were named in an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury today, charging conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

It is charged that Matanovich, writing on the stationery of the Montenegrin Foreign Office, authorized one Dushan Chelovich of Chicago to purchase transportation for recruits over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. A check signed "Savo Gjourashkovich" for $389 in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and said to have been in payment of passenger tickets for recruits, also figured in the evidence. Other evidence included addresses said to have been made by Gjourashkovich at meetings of Montenegrins and a conference alleged to have been held by the defendants in Chicago June 17.

NAVY TAKES OVER SAYVILLE RADIO

Continued from Page 1.

will be taken by enlisted men of the United States Navy, working under command of Lieutenant George R. Clark. Commercial and press messages will be sent and received, but they will be strictly censored to prevent the dispatch of unneutral information.

How Company Is Controlled.

The statement that the Atlantic Communication Company is in realty a German company, although organized under the laws of New York State, is borne out by the investigation, made by the Federal Government. The company is owned by the Telefunken Wireless Company of Germany, which is in turn owned by the Siemens & Halsk Company and the Allgemeine Electrizistats Gesellchaft, the two controlling electrical companies in Germany.

The American money in the enterprise is almost infinitesimal. Only Herman A. Metz and a few others, who are American citizens, own any stock in the company, and what they own is understood to be merely for the purpose of qualification as officers in the company. The rest of the stock is owned in Germany. The capital stock of the Atlantic Communication Company is $500,000, and statements made to the Department of Commerce by officers of the company have been that about $300,000 has been spent on the Sayville plant.

The plans of the Germans in establishing the new plant at Sayville contemplated that messages should be transmitted to Germany and South America. The application filed on April 29 for a license for the station was for a limited service between Sayville and other points, as follows: Between Sayville and Nauen and Eilvez, Germany, 4,000 miles, and between Sayville and Cartagena, Colombia, 2,000 miles. The messages sent to Cartagena were intended to be relayed in some instances to vessels in the West Indies and in the South Atlantic Ocean. It is understood that the Colombian Government has taken over the control of the German station at Cartagena.

Formal Notice From Daniels.

The decision of the United States Government to take over the Sayville station, will, it is understood, seriously interfere with certain plans of the German Government, but as to just what these projects were or what they embraced could not be ascertained here tonight. It is believed, on the basis of intimations conveyed, that the Sayville station was to be used in connection with the operations of submarine commanders and the shipment of munitions of war to the Allies.

When Captain Bullard of the navy conferred with officers of the Atlantic Communication Company in New York City today, he handed President Metz the following communication from Secretary Daniels:

July 7, 1915.

The President of the Atlantic Communication Company, 47 West Street, New York City.

Sir: In pursuance of an order issued by the President, this department will take over the active control and operation of the Sayville radio station belonging to the Atlantic Communication Company, and accordingly the necessary personnel will be sent to that station to take active charge of the administration and operation of the station.

This will be delivered to you by Captain W. H. G. Bullard, the Superintendent of the Naval Radio Service, who has authority to arrange any details that may be necessary to effect the transfer of the control of the station and to perfect plans by which the uninterrupted service of the station may be continued and to arrange the question of rates, accounting, &c. Very truly yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

From New York City Captain Bullard went to Sayville this morning and took over the plant.

The most concise statement of the facts involved in the consideration of the application of the company for a license, which was rejected yesterday, is contained in a letter written by Secretary Redfield on June 25 to Secretary Lansing, which was as follows:

I beg respectfully to advise you as follows pursuant to your communication of the 16th inst. * * * concerning the reported erection by the Atlantic Communication Company of new radio apparatus at Sayville, Long Island, N. Y., for the transmission of messages to and from Nauen and Eilvese, Germany.

The Atlantic Communication Company, per H. A. Metz, President, and Dr. K. G. Frank, Secretary and Treasurer, has applied for a license for the operation of what they call in their application of June 17, 1915, "the new sending set of the Sayville Station." Their formal application for a license was dated April 27, 1915, and action thereunder has been deferred pending the completion of the station, which is now substantially ready for operation.

There are features in connection with this application which make it seem to be inadvisable to grant the desired license. These are as follows: The Atlantic Communication Company is owned by the Telefunken Company of Germany, which is itself owned by the Siemens and Halske Company and the Allgemeine Electrizitats Gesellschaft of Germany. The Siemens and Halske interests, together with the Allgemeine group, are the controlling German electrical interests.

Dr. Karl Georg Frank, who signs the communication from the Atlantic Communication Company as Secretary and Treasurer, is the representative in New York of the Siemens electrical companies. These German interests own the entire stock of the Atlantic Communication Company, save a few shares sufficient to qualify Hon. Herman A. Metz, its President, to act as such officer. Mr. Metz is the representative in this country of prominent German dyestuff interests.

German Duplex Management.

* * * The German stations appear now to have a duplex management, the military features controlled by the military authorities and the commercial features by the Imperial Post Office. These stations, thus controlled, are those with which the Sayville apparatus directly communicates. * * *

The department is further advised that Professor J. Zenneck, who is a Captain of Marines in the German Army, and who has been during the present war serving in the trenches in Belgium, was brought to this country as a witness in a wireless patent suit pending in our courts between the Telefunken Company and the Marconi Company. This suit has been put over until Autumn, and on the grounds that it is impossible for Captain and Professor Zenneck to return to Germany, the Atlantic Communication Company is retaining him at Sayville to make experiments with a view to overcoming difficulties of static atmospheric conditions experienced in receiving messages from Germany at Sayville. In a written statement, copy of which is attached, dated June 17, 1915, Captain and Professor Zenneck states the duties he will thus assume.

It is an unquestioned fact that the station for which the license is now asked is in all its parts new since the war began; that the machinery has been manufactured in Germany and shipped hither, and the towers, aerials, and other apparatus are new; that, in short, what is now asked is not a license for the continuance of a station heretofore existing, but one for the operation of a station just coming into service. * * *

It is the opinion of this department that to grant a license for a new station erected since the war began with German apparatus, avowedly under German ownership and control, communicating avowedly with stations known to be under the control of the Imperial German Government and having at least the semblance of acting in a measure under the instructions of the German Post Office Department, having as scientific assistants, if no more, an officer of the German Marine Corps and the representative in this country of prominent German manufacturing and scientific interests, would be an unneutral act. This department therefore purposes to decline to grant the licenses asked under existing conditions.

It is noteworthy in this connection that the Marconi Company, which connects with stations in Poldhu, in Cornwall, and Clifden, Ireland, is not undertaking to operate its transatlantic stations and has asked no licenses for them, stating in this connection to this department that its European stations named being under the control of the English Government it does not think it best to attempt communication with them.

This department, however, deems it important, for commercial reasons, that opportunity be extended for the assured neutral use of the Sayville station for communication with Germany and Austria, which the Atlantic Communication Company say, in theirs of June 18, "depends largely on the efficient operation of the Sayville station." It therefore respectfully suggests for consideration whether equity to all concerned would not best be secured by having the Navy Department of the United States operate the Sayville station, turning over the fiscal proceeds of such operation to its owners and securing them and the Government of the United States alike against all question of improper use while providing for both the valuable service which this station is fitted to render.

Lieutenant C. R. Clark, who will have charge of the operation of the Sayville plant, will have as his assistants Lieuts. F. Cogswell, C. C. Windsor and H. W. McCormick of the navy.

COMPANY STATES ITS CASE.

All Directors Save One Take Cheerful View of Situation.

The formal transfer yesterday of the wireless plant at Sayville, L. I., from private to Federal control was made in the office of Dr. Karl Georg Frank, the General Manager and a Director of the Atlantic Communication Company, 90 West Street. At about noon Captain William H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., representing the Navy Department, called at the office of Dr. Frank and handed to him a copy of an order in which it was announced that the Government had decided to take over the control and operation of the plant. It was a very brief proceeding, accomplished without protest on the part of Dr. Frank, and with much courtesy by Captain Bullard.

Within an hour after Captain Bullard had gone a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic Communication Company was called to meet in the office of Dr. Frank. The meeting began about 2 o'clock and lasted nearly three hours. Those in attendance were, in addition to Dr. Frank, Herman A. Metz, who is the President of the company, A. C. Vandiver and August Merckens of the Directorate, and Paul C. Schnitzler, general counsel for the corporation.

No details of what took place during the meeting was given out. Mr. Schnitzler was the first to leave. It was plain to see that the move of the Government did not meet with the approval of Mr. Schnitzler, who, among other things, said he believed the news of the taking over of the plant would create a bad impression in Germany. He also stated that he had never heard of Dr. Isadore Kitsee of Philadelphia, the inventor of a secret code system which it is alleged fell into the hands of the Germans and has been worked with success at Sayville.

In direct contradiction to the opinions expressed by Mr. Schnitzler, Herman A. Metz said he thought the action of the Government was a good thing and that as a result of Federal control the company would do more business, and incidentally make more money. He denied that he had ever said the company would seek an injunction to restrain the Government from taking over the station and plant.

Mr. Metz, in the name of the company, handed out a statement which he said indicated the attitude of the company in the controversy. The statement read:

By order of the President, the Navy Department of the United States has this day taken over the control and operation of the Sayville radio station belonging to the Atlantic Communication Company. The new and more powerful transmitting set recently installed by the company, and not heretofore used, by means of which more efficient service is insured, can now be put into operation.

Simply for the purpose of protecting its legal and financial and commercial rights, the company has formally filed protests against the Navy Department's action with the President, and with the State, Navy and Commerce Departments.

The company is now able to silence the irresponsible criticism which has been directed against it by loyally cooperating with the officers of the United States Navy in maintaining that strict neutrality enjoined by President Wilson's recent proclamation, and which, in all respects, it has heretofore strictly observed.

This company has committed no improper or unneutral act. No charge of any such act has been brought to the attention of its officers by any official of the United States. The Government censors on duty at the station have carefully supervised all messages sent, and have retained copies of the same. The company, being a public service corporation, had no discretion in refusing or accepting messages. As a matter of fact, the station, on account of static conditions, and also on account of lack of power, was unable during the Summer months to communicate with Germany for more than one or two hours during the night. This difficulty will now be overcome by the operation of the new transmitter. Communication has been possible for the past few months only when it was night in Germany and night in the United States, which has been, as heretofore stated, only for one or two hours each night.

Articles recently published in the newspapers of this and other cities, attributing unneutral or improper actions to this company, were absolutely unqualified and false. This company is prepared to meet every such accusation, if brought to the attention of the officers by any official of the United States Government. Anonymous or irresponsible attacks have been, and will continue to be disregarded.

"Will you state officially that this company knows nothing of the secret code invention of Dr. Kitsee?" Mr. Metz was asked.

"I will go further and say that we never even heard of him until he appeared in the newspapers a few days ago," Mr. Metz answered.

"Well, then, there has been no such secret code in use at Sayville?"

"Certainly not."

"How about the story that Dr. Kitsee dealt with Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, and was promised $50,000 for the device?"

"That does not concern us, and why should it," Mr. Metz replied, "since Captain Boy-Ed has nothing to do with this company in any manner or form?"

Dr. Frank, who was standing beside Mr. Metz, nodded his head in approval of all that was said.

"I want to say," Dr. Frank interrupted, "that not one word of all that has been charged against us in the newspapers is true. It is every word false. We have not at any time in any way violated the neutrality regulations of the United States Government."

"And I want to add," Mr. Metz continued, "that as a result of the Federal action today we will be able to communicate with Berlin all the time, day and night, instead of an hour or two each day, as has been the case up to the present time. We will now for the first time be able to use the new plant, which is three times more powerful than the old plant, and that plant will be ready the 15th of this month. And, furthermore, there will be a reduction in rates. Instead of $1 a word plus the land rate the rate to Berlin will be 50 cents per word plus the land toll, while messages for Austria and Turkey will be 58 cents per word plus the land charges instead of $1.08 per word as is now the case."

While Mr. Metz, Dr. Frank, Mr. Merckens, and Mr. Vandiver took a rather happy view of the situation, Mr. Schnitzler could not see the matter in that light at all.

"We have had no warning, there has been no investigation, not one word of any kind has been said," he complained, "and the first thing we know is when they come along and take our station. Why don't they take over the Marconi stations?"

CHARGES OF UNNEUTRALITY.

Provdence Journal Ctes Other Alleged Reasons for Seizure.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, July 8.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow that among the reasons that have impelled the Government to take over the Sayville station are the following:

"That on many occasions the station has acted under the direct orders of the German Postmaster General at Berlin and under such conditions as to prove conclusively the fact of uGerman Government ownership.

"That Professor Zennek, the leading wireless expert of the German Government, has been attempting many experiments, having for their object communication with vessels at sea, a form of service forbidden by our laws.

"That an officer of the Atlantic Communication Company has been paying large sums of money to German secret service men in New York under orders from the German Government.

"That whenever censors have left operators to themselves, if only for a few minutes at a time, secret code messages have been sent to Germany.

"That Captain Boy-Ed, Attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, has used half a dozen aliases in sending to and receiving messages from high naval officials of Germany at iel and Wilhelmshaven.

"That Sayville operators, acting under orders from Captain Boy-Ed, have repeatedly transmitted code messages to the German Admiralty with regard to cargoes of vessels sailing from United States ports."

SAILORS NOW AT SAYVILLE.

Capt. Bullard Expected to Take Charge of the Plant Today.

SAYVILE, L. I., July 8.—Captain Bullard has not reached the wireless station as yet, and it is expected now that he will be here about noon tomorrow and assume charge.

About a dozen electricians and bluejackets arrived here early this evening, expecting to find Captain Bullard. They had been told that quarters would be ready for them, but they had to scurry about the village to obtain lodging places for the night. A dozen more bluejackets are expected tomorrow, and then the guards on duty now will be relieved.

ASKS U. S. TO TAKE CABLES.

Ridder Says Government Should Treat All Messages Alike.

Commenting in this morning's Staats-Zeitung on the taking over of the Sayville wireless station by the Government, Herman Ridder says:

"The right of the Government to take over the plant, provided that it has conclusive proof that the plant has been employed in unneutral service, is as unquestionable as the general and comprehensive right of an independent sovereignty to use every means in its power to preserve its neutrality.

"The essence of neutrality, however, is impartiality and the assumption of control over the Sayville installation should be followed by the assumption of control over all wireless plants in this country in any way positioned to aid one of the belligerents against another and over all submarine cables which connect this country with others.

"The attempt to draw a distinction between the rights of cables and wireless in this respect is fatuous. There is no essential difference in the assistance which they can afford to a belligerent. A message cabled to Great Britain and wirelessed from there to her fleet will reach it almost as soon as a message wirelessed from this country to an enemy fleet will reach the latter. The difference is a matter of minutes."

SECONDARY

Important as a contract is, it is really of secondary importance, compared with the contractor, for we state it as an axiom of our own that a contract is no better than the parties who make it.

A contract is necessary, of course, but the legal protection of the best contract in the world cannot begin to equal or compare with the protection afforded by having the best contractor in the world.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a. m.

Atlantic City
$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Wednesday, July 14
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Lv. Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 7.55 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Vogel's
BENCH MADE SHOES

Made by shoemakers and designed by the Boss, who has long experience in making high grade shoes at $5

Outing Shoes in White Canvas and Buckskin.
E. VOGEL.
64 Nassau St., N. Y.

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
This Establishment closes—at 5 P. M. daily—all day Saturday.

Late Summer Fashions at Most Decided Reductions of the Half Year

—Especially arranged for those planning tours, vacations—or week-end trips—

DRESSES of silk—cloth—linen—crepe—organdie and batiste—formerly $35 to $125—at $15, $25, $35

OUTING SKIRTS of cretonne—linen—golf-cord—pique and crepe—formerly $10 to $15—at $7, $10

SUMMER BLOUSES of batiste—voile—organdie and handkerchief linen—formerly $10 to $15—at $5

AUTO COATS of cloth—linen—mohair—Shantung and Punjab—formerly $35 to $65—$15, $25, $35

SMART SUITS of linen and cloth; in tailleur and demi-tailleur effects—formerly $45 to $85—$15, $25, $35

OUTING—SEASIDE and COUNTRY HATS—at $5 and $10

Cretonne Parasols with Hats to match—$25 up.

Silk Parasols and Novelties at HALF PRICE.

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d St.
Store Opens 8:30, Closes 5:30, Saturdays at 1

4 Per Cent. Interest From July 1st
On deposits made today or tomorrow.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
Bankers
(Under supervision State Banking Department.)
Main Floor, Rear Balcony

The SIMPSON-CRAWFORD Sale Is the Sensation of the City

From the enthusiasm with which our own people—ever critical—took over their share of the goods and got them ready for the Sale, we were sure, from the beginning, of its success.

The secret is found in the goods themselves—the splendid Simpson-Crawford stock, enriched by hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth from our own stocks, and from other purchases—all marked

At An Average of HALF PRICE

We can only tell of a few of the fine surprises that you will find awaiting you day by day. For instance, these:

300 WOMEN'S WHITE NET DRESSES AT HALF—$6.95, $7.50, $8.75, $12.75

Fifty lovely models, too many for detailed description, but you may take our assurance that only the smartest and prettiest of the Summer modes are shown—many are copies of exclusive French models.

$50 to $60 Evening and Afternoon Frocks at $25
$15 Costume Dresses at $6.95
Third Floor

WOMEN'S $5 SATIN BATHING SUITS at $3.95

Choose from 500 of these straight or belted models that are in all black and piped with red, blue or white silk.

Worsted Bathing Suits at $3.95
Gay, with large sashes of Roman Striped Silk.
65c Rubber Bathing Caps at 50c
Blue, red, tan and black.

$10 Worsted and Silk Bathing Suits at $5
The entire tops of the Suits are of a plain worsted material, and the short pleated skirts are of satin.
Third Floor

OVER $100,000 WORTH OF MEN'S WEAR 1/3 LESS

So vast is the quantity and so comprehensive the assortments that a detailed list is impractical. One of the largest groups is as follows:

MEN'S $20 TO $45 SUITS AND COATS $11.75, $14, $19 and $23.50

Included are Men's Tropical Summer Suits, medium weight, 'tween season Suits and heavy Winter Suits. Also Top-coats and Overcoats in similar weights.
Fourth Floor

MEN'S $1.50 AND $2 SHIRTS, 95c

Summer Shirts of colored striped madras, pongee, mercerized cloth, etc.

Men's $1 to $1.50 Shirts for 75c
Fancy stripe, pongees, percales and mercerized cloth.
Men's $3.45 to $5 Silk Shirts, $2.50
Fancy stripe effects; various weaves and weights.
Men's 50c Black Leather Belts, 25c
50c Washable Four-in-Hand Ties, 25c
50c & 75c Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, 25c
$5 & $6 Terry Bath Robes, $2.95
$7 & $7.50 Terry Bath Robes, $4.15
Main Floor

MEN'S $5 HIGH OR LOW SHOES, $2.85

Gun-metal, mahogany Russia calf, mahogany calf with fawn tops, patent colt, gun-metal with gray tops.
Second Floor

$100,000 OF CARPETS AND RUGS FOR $66,000

Suggestions only can be given here of so enormous a volume of merchandise. Prices, however, are radically reduced on every kind of desirable floor-covering in one style or another.

$41.50 Royal Wilton 9x12 ft. Rugs, $27.50
$31.50 Body Brussels 9x12 ft. Rugs, $23.50
$10 Rag Rugs, 9x12 ft., Hit-or-Miss, $6.50
$18.50 to $49.50 Eastern Rugs, $9.75 to $27.50

Consisting of the smaller Oriental Rugs and the Hall Runners in various sizes.

$1 Inlaid Linoleums, sq. yd., 75c
$1.25 Inlaid Linoleums, sq. yd., 95c
$1.85 Wilton Velvet Carpets, yd., $1.15
$1.35 Wool Velvet Carpets, yd., 85c

We are offering a considerable quantity of "part" rolls of Carpet, in discontinued patterns, at about HALF PRICE.
Sixth Floor

$540 DINING ROOM SUITES FOR $340

Ten pieces, in mahogany. Beautiful Chinese Chippendale design.

$171.50 Suites	$95	$27 Serving Tables	$12
$363.50 Suites	235	$35 Dining Tables	23
$60 Buffets at	30	$80 Crystal Closets	40
$69.50 Buffets at	35	$46.75 Dining Tables	31

$416.50 COLONIAL MAHOGANY 5-PIECE BEDROOM SUITES, $212

$50 Toilet Tables	$25	$56 Dressers at	$29.75
$70 Chests of Drawers	35	$115.25 Walnut Dressers	60
$30.75 Mahogany Beds	15	$37 Dressers at	24

Seventh Floor

$20 CHINA DINNER SETS, $10

One hundred pieces, of porcelain. Several patterns to choose from—all with border edge decoration.

$25 English Dinner Sets, $15
$8 French China Fish Sets, $3.95
$4 Jardinieres and Pedestals, $2
25c Teacups and Saucers (pr.), 10c
50c to 60c Pottery Jardinieres, 25c
Fifth Floor

MEN! WE BOUGHT 30,000 SLEEVELESS SHIRTS AND KNEE DRAWERS

29c for the 50c and 65c qualities 59c for the $1 to $1.50 qualities

The overstock of a prominent manufacturer. Perfect in every detail. Plenty of sizes and styles in every desirable fabric, from the sheer nainsook, silk mixtures and voiles up to the madras and other stouter weaves. Wide variety of plain check, stripe and colored effects.

In connection with this big purchase we offer at special prices—

Men's $1 Union Suits, 75c
Athletic style, of striped shirting madras.
Men's $2 Union Suits, $1.15
Gotham made, of sheer American plaid nainsook.
Main Floor

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Furnishings

particularized in the following, are now on Special Sale.

Men's Outing Trousers of striped serge and plain white or striped flannel, at $3.75

Men's Outing Trousers of gray flannel, at $3.50

Men's Leather Belts, in tan or black, at 55c.

Men's Motor Dusters, of linen or gray mohair at $4.00

Men's Worsted Bathing or Swimming Suits, in the new heather mixtures as well as in plain colors with striped borders, suit $2.50

Young Men's Summer Suits
(sizes 33 to 42 chest)

are on sale in the Madison Avenue section on the Second Floor

at the decidedly reduced prices of
$16.50 & $19.50

The Suits included in this Sale are excellently tailored and are made of the wanted light-weight worsted materials. At the higher price many have coats half-lined with silk and vests with silk back.

B. Altman & Co.

"Balta" Quality Shoes

in both high and low effects, for men and women, are shaped on model lasts designed especially with a view to combining the maximum degree of comfort with the grace of outline prescribed by fashion.

Patrons who have previously purchased "Balta" Shoes can, if necessary, be refitted without a personal call, the size and style of every pair sold being kept on record.

Schedule of Business Hours during July and August:
9 A.M. to 5 P.M. On Saturdays the Store will be closed all day.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

SEEKS ROCKEFELLER TO GIVE HIM A CAKE

Demented Man Brought It from Chicago to Honor Oil Man on His 76th Birthday.

DETECTIVES SEND HIM BACK

He Thought If He Could Personally Present It His Financial Difficulties Would Vanish.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 8.—While John D. Rockefeller was spending his seventy-sixth birthday today in his Pocantico Hills home, the guard outside of the estate, which has been doubled since J. P. Morgan was shot, was trying to get rid of a crank with a German name, who said he walked from Chicago to bring Mr. Rockefeller a birthday cake. The stranger, who was about 60 years old, got out of a taxicab in front of the estate shortly before noon, with a grip in one hand and a large box in the other. Daniel Lawrence, a guard, stopped him.

"I have a birthday cake here for Mr. Rockefeller," he said. "I would like to deliver it to Mr. Rockefeller personally. Tell him that Anton von Mings of Chicago, has brought him a cake. I baked it myself."

"You leave the cake here and I will see that it is delivered," Lawrence told him.

"I'm afraid that won't do," von Mings replied. "You see, the cake was broken in transit and I want to go into the house and fix it before I give it to Mr. Rockefeller."

"You can't see Mr. Rockefeller," the guard told him.

"Then, can't I see his daughter, Elizabeth," von Mings persisted. "She is my sweetheart."

Lawrence told the man that she was not at home, and finally he went away, leaving his name, picture, and address. He said that he was a blacksmith as well as a baker, and that he lived at 1,850 North Robey Road, Chicago. Before he left the detectives searched his grip, but they found in it only clothing and personal effects. Von Mings returned to the station dejectedly, and left for Chicago on the 2:09 train.

The cake proved to be a three-deck affair, iced with flowers and figures, and inscribed, "To John D. Rockefeller, on his seventy-sixth birthday." The cake was destroyed.

Later in the day it developed that Von Mings had been to see Mr. Rockefeller two years ago with a similar cake. He was arrested at that time and sent to the Hudson River State Hospital. He was returned to Chicago by the Board of Deportation in January, according to Charles W. Pilgrim, Superintendent of the hospital. The hospital authorities said that von Mings had a delusion that if he could personally present the cake to Rockefeller he would be relieved of all his fancied financial difficulties.

Mr. Rockefeller spent his birthday quietly indoors reading. He did not play golf or inspect the work at his new lake, as is his custom. His family was not with him, and there was no birthday dinner. He read scores of telegrams of congratulation.

Since Mr. Morgan was shot Mr. Rockefeller has been greatly disturbed, and he canceled a trip which he had planned to his Forest Hill estate, in Cleveland. It was said today that Mr. Rockefeller would leave for Cleveland between July 12 and July 15. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his family will go to Seal Harbor, Me., on July 15.

FORGED TO COVER LOSSES.

Cashier Pleads Guilty and Says Speculation Cost Him $6,000.

Glen S. Brown, 26 years old, cashier for the American Power and Light Company of 71 Broadway, pleaded guilty and was held in $7,500 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of forging a $7,500 check on his employers. According to the police, Brown forged another check for $10,000, but later refunded the money to his employers. He told Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court that he got the money to speculate in Wall Street. He lost $6,000 in speculation.

The $7,500 check was dated May 4 and bore the signature of Max H. Arnig, the company's Treasurer, and Arthur S. Grenier, the Vice President. It was on the Irving National Bank. When the check came back, the police say, Brown was able through his position as cashier to cover it up temporarily; but a second check for $10,000 came back while Brown was away. Accountants were put to work on the books then.

NEW PROTOCOL ENDS NEEDLE STRIKE FEAR

Workers and Employers Accept Schiff Committee's Proposal for Conciliation.

TO SELECT COUNCIL TODAY

Length of Time Agreement Shall Run the Chief Matter to be Decided.

The needleworkers and their employers adjusted their differences at an all-afternoon meeting yesterday behind closed doors at the Bar Association, 43 West Forty-third Street. Representatives of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirtmakers' Union voted after much argument to enter into a new protocol or agreement to replace the protocol abrogated by the manufacturers two months ago.

It was the consensus on both sides that the end of the trouble was in sight and that a strike of 60,000 needleworkers was no longer probable. The declaration of peace followed the appeal made to the unions and employers last week by a committee headed by Jacob H. Schiff to avoid a strike at a time when conditions brought about by the war would make such a contest doubly calamitous. Mr. Schiff's suggestion for a board of arbitration was adopted.

The conference yesterday afternoon was between Charles Heineman, Jacob Rapeport, I. Stern, I. M. Gotskay, Horatio S. Simon, Max Mayer, and Julius Henry Cohn, counsel for the Manufacturers' Association, and Benjamin Schlesinger, Elmer Rosenberg, George Wishnak, Samuel Leftkowitz, Jacob Halpern, Solomon Polakoff, and Morris Hillquit, counsel for the union. After the adjournment the following statement was issued:

> We have agreed upon the methods of selecting a Council of Conciliation, and have left the details to be worked out by counsel for both sides, Morris Hillquit representing the union and Julius Henry Cohn representing the association. These gentlemen expect to work out these details tomorrow morning.

The meeting was scheduled to be held at the Hotel Knickerbocker. After representatives of both sides had gathered the question of admitting reporters and social workers came up. The union men were for publicity, but the manufacturers wanted an executive meeting, and the delegates slipped quietly away to the Bar Association a few minutes before 2 o'clock, the time at which the conference was to have begun. Miss Anne Morgan was said to be among those who went to the Knickerbocker to attend the meeting, but who were frustrated by the shift.

Mr. Hillquit and Mr. Cohen will try to agree today on the members of the Council of Conciliation. It is understood that both sides are agreeable to Mr. Schiff as Chairman.

After abrogating the old protocol the manufacturers declared their willingness to enter into a new protocol of indefinite duration on terms to be made by the conciliators. The union men want an agreement of one or two years' duration, so that they may be in a position to insist on new concessions without being subject to the criticism of breaking a protocol. Whether there is to be an indefinite protocol or a definite term agreement will be decided by the conciliators.

The manufacturers want settled business conditions with an agreement that shall be absolutely binding for a long period. The stand of the unions is that they do not wish to be committed to anything for a long time, but that they want to be in a position to make new demands as they think expedient.

The manufacturers are not so much averse to increasing wages as they are to fixing standard scales for certain kinds of work, on the argument that there should be a system of reward of peculiar ability or industry. Their representatives on the Board of Conciliation will fight against the socialistic aims of Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the Needle Union, and other leaders of the cloakmakers. Schlesinger wants the union to have guarantees of the equal distribution of work in shops. The manufacturers hold that they know more about the business end of the trade than does Schlesinger. It has been flatly declared by the manufacturers that they will oppose to the last any minimum scale of pay, although they are willing to abide by any general scale that may be the result of the arbitration.

NO BECKER APPEAL UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Counsel Still Working on Application to be Made to Justice Hughes.

W. Bourke Cockran, associate counsel with Martin T. Manton for Charles Becker, had not finished preparing Becker's appeal to the United States Supreme Court last night, as he had expected. It was thought unlikely that the appeal would be presented before next week to Justice Hughes, who is in Rangeley, Me.

No one in Cockran & Manton's office would venture a prediction as to when the application would be filed. Less than three weeks remain in which to act. Both Mr. Cockran and Mr. Manton have been working hard to get the appeal in shape as soon as possible.

Governor Whitman said yesterday in Poughkeepsie, where he stopped on a motor trip, that his only reason for extending Becker's time was to give him a chance to appeal to the United States courts. The Governor, Assemblyman F. G. Langdon, and Secretary Orr returned to Albany last night. Reports that Governor Whitman and District Attorney Perkins had had a conference about the Becker case were denied by Mr. Perkins.

Bernard H. Sandler, counsel for Jack Rose and Harry Vallon, said yesterday that neither of his clients would change one word of the story which they told at Becker's two trials. Mr. Sandler also expressed the belief that Bridgie Webber would not recant.

"Even if such a proceeding were started," Mr. Sandler said, "Rose and Vallon could not be compelled to testify. I saw Rose last Sunday, and he has not changed the position which he gave to newspaper men here two weeks ago that he can do nothing for Becker because he has told all there is to tell. Vallon has no wish to become involved in the case again. He is in the chandelier business with his brother and is living very quietly."

Joseph J. O'Reilly, editor of The Chief, a police weekly, made public yesterday a letter which he had written in Becker's behalf to Governor Whitman. Mr. O'Reilly asks the Governor to postpone Becker's execution until his successor takes office. He urges that the substitution of the Lieutenant Governor would not eliminate the feeling that the wishes of the Governor would be carried out.

"History fails to reveal another case where a condemned man has made his final appeal for life to a Governor who was his prosecutor," Mr. O'Reilly said in his letter. "If in a sense of judicial fairness the Judge who sentenced Becker declined to pass upon his appeal to the highest court to which he had been elected, is it not equally delicate that the prosecutor should pass upon a similar appeal to the State Executive?"

Baby Drowns in Bathtub.

Little Philip Morris, 15 months old, was drowned last night in the bathtub when his mother, Mrs. Marie Morris, wife of Philip Morris, a Fire Department engineer, of 2,676 Eighth Avenue, left the room for a few minutes while she was giving him his evening bath. Policeman Fitzgerald called Dr. Rosenbluth from the Harlem Hospital, who pronounced the baby dead. Mrs. Morris, who lost her newly born son, Francis, on May 16, became temporarily insane and her husband and the neighbors had to restrain her from throwing herself from the window.

New York City Mortgages
5%
Principal and Interest
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You may invest $100 and upwards. Interest checks mailed every six months.

Write for Booklet
"The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
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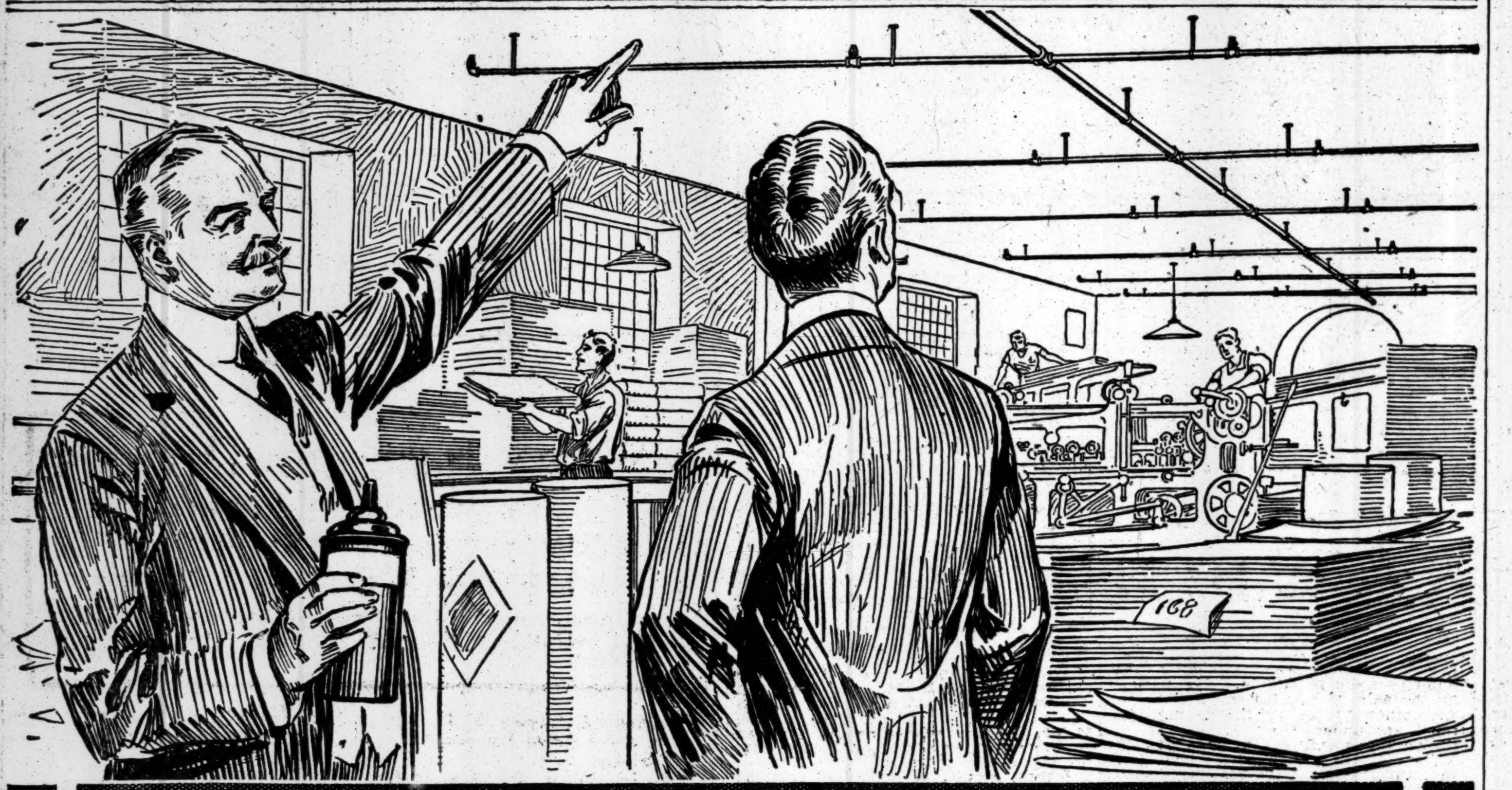
203 Montague St., Brooklyn



"The Grinnell System saved us last night. Even with paper all about to feed on, the fire couldn't get away. The nearest Grinnell 'head' was set off by the heat and that one 'head' was enough."
—*Carey Show Print, June 26*

Earns $11.00 per day
—besides making fire danger about as small as earthquake danger

This Grinnell System earns $4160 a year in reduced premiums. Recently it conquered a fire at 4 A.M. No one saw it, but evidence shows the fire must have started off with a rush and roar, bent on utterly demoralizing the printer's business and wrecking the plans of a number of big firms whose catalogues were nearly ready.

Fire destroys with terrific energy. It is unexpected. The only automatic sprinkler system to save your business from demoralization is the one that is always in perfect fire-fighting trim—the Grinnell.

You would have this Grinnell System if sprinklers could be installed on trial. But they can't. If you put in the wrong system you've got to keep it as long as the building stands.

There is no way for a layman to prove up the hundred and one scientific, mechanical and engineering points of each manufacturer's product, but on these technical points depends the expense for repairs, adjustments, etc.

The Grinnell System protects more property than all others combined. It is the oldest system—the one which has stood the test of thousands of fires for 33 years.

If your building is occupied, this *shop-assembled* system can be installed without interfering with office or factory work. You do not have to give up valuable space for the manufacture of the equipment on your premises. In a shop-assembled system, every part comes the right size, fittings made on, marked, and ready to go into place. Grinnell erecting crews are trained to work rapidly, quietly and without attracting attention.

Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler Head

The Sleepless Fire Watchman (In Action)

GRINNELL
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM
The Shop-assembled System
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

JULY NUMBER NOW ON ALL NEWS STANDS

The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
THE EUROPEAN WAR

ARTICLES BY
RUDYARD KIPLING, H. G. WELLS, JEROME K. JEROME, EMILE VERHAEREN, TH. SCHIEMANN, (The Kaiser's Personal Friend).

Besides these special articles, the epic of "THE WANDERERS OF THE EMDEN," A Romantic Tale of the Twentieth Century, true and rivalling the thrilling stories of Stevenson, is told by Captain Muecke, leader of the German sea raider's survivors.

Pronounced stages of the war in Europe and of American relations with Germany are shown in the following

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The Modern Plataea
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THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE
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By Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg
Why Italy Went to War
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Balkan Neutrality—As seen by the Balkans
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By Beatrice Barry
Chronology of the War
(Continued to June 15)
To the Captain of the U—— (Poem)
By Harry Varley

Sixteen Full-Page Portraits in Rotogravure of Personages Whom the War Brings Into Prominence.

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25 cents a copy
$3.00 a year
The New York Times Current History
Times Square, New York

SEVENTH AVE.

Little Vacations in a Big City

No. 1

TONIGHT, after dinner, forget that you have a job. Climb aboard a bus. Let it take you far out the Drive, with the River's twinkling lights below you and a cool breeze rustling the trees beside you. It will do wonders for summer-time nerves—a regular evening ride on a

Fifth Avenue Bus

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales

59th to 60th St Lex. to 3d Av.

Annette Kellermann *two-piece* **Swimming Suits**

$4.98

PURE worsted knit Swimming Suits in heather colorings, slip-over style, with fancy sleeves tied with taffeta ribbon.

We believe this is the first time these suits have been offered at this low price—a price made possible through a special purchase, in which the manufacturer conceded a great deal.

Another exceptional value will be found in Annette Kellermann Swimming Suits, two-piece style, in black only, having fancy sleeves fastened with taffeta ribbons, which is featured at

$3.98

SECOND FLOOR.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap Is Most Comforting. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These fragrant super-creamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

JUST OUT

THE LANDLOPER

By

HOLMAN DAY

Humor, sentiment, and adventure tread upon each other's heels in this romance of the highroad, filled with Mr. Day's quaint types.

HARPER & BROTHERS

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Leavenworth Scholarship

AT HAMILTON COLLEGE

Yielding annually $500, is now vacant. It is open for competition to all young men of the name of Leavenworth. Address Dr. M. W. Stryker, President Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

E. M. COUGHLIN, Bursar.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

Write for Catalogue

SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO., Jersey City, N. J.

BLAMES ROOSEVELT FOR LOW STANDARDS

Annapolis Instructor Says Former President Ordered Cut in Marks for Examinations.

KEPT DEFICIENT MIDDIES

Head of Mathematical Department Testifies That Secretary Meyer Did Same Thing Five Years Later.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 8.—Testifying before the court of inquiry at the Naval Academy today, Professor Smith, head of the department of mathematics, named President Roosevelt and Secretary Meyer as the officials who had directed the lowering of the passing mark so that a large number of midshipmen who had been found deficient in their studies could be retained. On June 7, 1907, Professor Smith testified, President Roosevelt directed that the passing mark for the annual examinations should be made 2.3 instead of 2.5. On Feb. 15, 1912, according to Professor Smith, Secretary of the Navy Meyer directed that the passing mark for the semi-annual examinations should be made 2.2. These orders, Professor Smith testified, were for all the departments of the academy, according to his understanding.

Professor Smith said he believed there would be an improvement in scholastic conditions at the academy if larger classes were formed and the vacancies in the commissioned ranks were filled from those who graduate with the highest standing. In this way, he said, competition would be stimulated. Professor Smith also suggested special coaching for backward midshipmen and said he approved of athletics at the academy because they improved the physical condition of the midshipmen and put them in better condition for mental work.

Commander Price, head of the Department of Electricity and Physics, and formerly head of the Department of Marine Engineering, explained the nature of the turbine sheets and recitation sheets, which it has been said Midshipman Nelson took from the building. He said that these sheets contained the same work as the textbooks, and were of no special benefit to a midshipman except as an incentive to study. The papers, Commander Price said, were not guarded with particular care, as their loss would not be serious. He said that midshipmen could easily remain in the Engineer Building after their work was over.

Instructor W. J. King of the Mathematics Department, testified that he had been requested by the father of Midshipman Moss to help the latter with his mathematical work and had sent him some old examination papers with solutions, the head of the department having given his permission. He denied that he had ever sent anything but matter relating to the Department of Mathematics. He stated that he had sent this not more than three times, though Midshipman Moss stated that he had received work of this character at least a dozen times.

Midshipman Kell, the roommate of Nelson, testified that he had seen the latter instruct a number of the fourth classmen prior to the modern language examination, and that Nelson had told them that they must not expect the matter on examination, but that the work would serve as a general guide to them. It has appeared in the testimony that Nelson used one of the papers received by Moss in instructing the fourth classmen.

Midshipman Kell said that he had seen two or three of the turbine sheets in the possession of Nelson. He said Nelson was the brightest and most capable man he had ever seen and that he devoted a great deal of time to helping other midshipmen of all classes. The others who testified today were Commander Hines, head of the Department of Navigation, and Midshipmen Alan, Barnett, and A. M. King of the last graduating class.

GOT POISON LETTERS.

Alleged Typhus Germs and Deadly Powder for Shell Machine Co.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Letters, said to have contained germs of typhus and a deadly powder, were turned over to the Post Office Department today by officials of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company. The letters were the climax of a series of threatening letters and messages the company has received since the publication of its advertisement, describing a machine for the manufacture of high explosive acid shells such as are alleged to be employed in the present European war. Herbert M. Rich, the Secretary-Treasurer, would not deny tonight a report that a girl employe was seriously affected by the powder when the letter was opened.

Previous letters contained threats that the plant would be destroyed. Several days ago an anonymous letter, with a small box, was received which the writer declared contained typhus germs. The writer advised the company to substitute the germs for the death-dealing shells, asserting that the germs would "kill more people."

The letter containing the powder was turned over to Government officials today by Mr. Rich, with the germ letter and the box. All these are being forwarded to Washington for a chemical and bacteriological examination. The powder was yellow and very fine.

Most of the threatening letters have been postmarked Pittsburgh, including the last two.

"The publicity given our advertisement, which has all been explained as a misunderstanding, is responsible for this situation," Mr. Rich said tonight. "The annoyance has gone so far now that it is serious, and it must be stopped. The sending of these letters is an offense against the Government, but I am the man who opens the mail and I am taking all the chances. I've got about all of it I want. I am sorry the matter has become public; it would better have been kept secret. Even the men in our plant have not known of these letters."

BRITISH CONTRACT TERMS.

Deals Made by Morgan Can Be Annulled Without Notice, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—The Daily Mail publishes a letter this morning from a correspondent, which, he says, he received from a "prominent manufacturer in Milwaukee," pointing out the "remarkable form of contract imposed upon J. P. Morgan & Co., by the British Government."

The terms of this contract, according to this letter are, briefly, that it is subject to cancellation by the Government without notice. All of the products are to be shipped abroad for firing tests at Woolwich arsenal and to be paid for if the product withstands the tests.

In criticizing these terms the writer of the letter says:

"The British Government overlooks the fact that there are no plants in America equipped for this work and suggests the British Government should advance the money for the necessary equipment and that the product ought to be inspected and accepted or rejected on the spot by agents of the British Government. If accepted the manufacturers should be entitled to draw at sight upon some fund in New York."

TO CENSOR BRYAN'S SPEECH

St. Louis Germans Want Embargo Arguments or Nothing.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Whether an ordinary address by William J. Bryan is worth $500 was the subject of a warm debate at a meeting of the Neutrality League today. The league several weeks ago opened negotiations with Mr. Bryan for an address at its coming peace pageant, and he replied he would talk for $500 and a guaranteed attendance of 50,000

The league is willing to guarantee the crowd, but has strenuous objections to paying out $500 unless it can be assured Bryan will dwell emphatically on the necessity for the United States placing an embargo on the export of munitions. On the advice of Professor Frederick Bente of Concordia Seminary it was decided to have a committee find out the nature of the address Mr. Bryan would make.

CHICAGO, July 8.—William Jennings Bryan, who originally intended to address a big noonday meeting of the Christian Endeavor Convention here today, sent a copy of a temperance speech with permission to have it read. The Program Committee decided not to avail itself of the offer.

GREENHUT AFFAIRS NEAR SETTLEMENT

Counsel for Trustees Announces Nearly All Creditors Have Reached Agreement.

OUTLINES DECREE OF SALE

12½ Per Cent. of Claims Will Be Paid in Cash and Balance in Stock of Reorganized Store.

Further assurance that the creditors of the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company were about to come together in an agreement with the Greenhut interests for a settlement of the affairs of the bankrupt was given yesterday afternoon when James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the Trustees, appeared before Referee Peter B. Olney, and asked that the time for the making of the Trustees' application for a sale of the assets of the store be postponed from yesterday until next Tuesday afternoon. When the referee seemed impatient at this second delay, Mr. Rosenberg assured him that the postponement was in the interest of the creditors, and that he believed that all of the creditors would be in harmony by next Tuesday.

"I can come before you next Tuesday, I believe," Mr. Rosenberg said, "with a decree of sale approved by all of the counsel representing interests in these proceedings. I wish to submit the tentative decree to the counsel and get it into such shape as will satisfy all of them."

After Mr. Rosenberg had outlined in a general way the decree of sale, the referee assented to the postponement. According to Mr. Rosenberg's outline the property of the bankrupt company will be offered for sale in lots and in lump, the sale to be made in whichever way promises to yield the most to the creditors. If all of the creditors agree upon the proposed reorganization plan as recently amended, the reorganized company will buy such part of the assets of the store as is needed to carry on the business of the company.

More definite details of the reorganization plan were generally discussed yesterday. Briefly, it was said, the provision affecting the payment of the creditors of the bankrupt store is that each of them shall receive 12½ per cent. of his claim in cash and the remainder in stock in the reorganized store. Then, according to general understanding, Captain J. B. Greenhut will purchase from any creditor all of his stock in the reorganized store for a cash sum equivalent to 15 per cent. of the creditor's claim.

This would mean that any creditor might receive 27½ per cent. of his claim in cash and rest satisfied with that, or he accept 12½ per cent. in cash and hope to realize more through his stock in the reorganized store. Captain Greenhut, it is understood, has signified a willingness to organize a syndicate that shall pay out this 27½ per cent. to each creditor, but he hesitated to assume the obligation because he feared that one or more individual creditors might bring civil suit against him based on some of the complaints previously voiced by the Independent Creditors' Committee.

The most probable ground for a suit, it is said, would be that Captain Greenhut, some time before the failure of his store, obtained an extension of his credit on the basis of an overestimation of his assets which was quoted by the Dun and Bradstreet agencies. The point has not been made that Captain Greenhut deliberately misrepresented his assets with the intention of deceiving, but the point has been made that the statement of the total quick assets of the store was in fact more than $2,000,000 in excess of the actual realizable assets of the store, and some merchandise creditors have maintained that, when they sold goods to the store, they were influenced by the overestimated statement of assets.

Captain Greenhut, before he obligated himself to pay the creditors 27½ per cent. of their claims, wanted assurance that none of them would bring suit on the ground of this alleged overestimation of assets. He did not fear, he said, that he would lose any such suits, and he denied the overestimation, but he admitted that the trouble and expense of defending one or more actions against him would considerably increase his difficulties. But, while the creditors represented in the negotiations for settlement were willing to waive any right to bring suit, other creditors, a minority, but still an appreciable number, could not be reached. It proved impossible, therefore, for Captain Greenhut's counsel to obtain the guarantee against suit that he desired, and for several days it was feared that the negotiations would fail because of this fact. But, according to yesterday's report, Captain Greenhut at last has practically consented to enter into the proposed agreement and take his chances regarding possible litigation.

There was a meeting yesterday afternoon of counsel representing various interests in the office of Alfred A. Cook, one of the trustees, at 111 Broadway. The business of the meeting was not made public, but it is understood that the revised reorganization plan was further discussed and generally approved.

There was also a meeting of the Independent Creditors' Committee at 27 Wall Street, in the office of Henry F. Wolfe, one of their counsel, at which, it was understood, the members of the committee indorsed the action of their counsel in agreeing to the proposed settlement. It was this committee that first opposed the original reorganization plan.

WANTS A STRONG BRITON.

Austin Harrison Attacks Government—Crisis Not Realized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—Austin Harrison, writing to The London Times on the failure of the Coalition Government to justify expectations, says:

"Instead of real government, strong directions, fearless grappling with the situation, the Cabinet has been increased. Though the essential need of the hour is singleness of aim and control, nothing has been done to systematize recruiting. The unmarried are still free to shirk, the married go and throw enormous burdens on the State, as if money was of no matter to the country.

"Nowhere is there any real sign of the promised reorganization and reconstitution, or even an understanding of the crisis. On the contrary, the happy Cabinet family party, having pooled salaries, drifts on with the old spirit of compromise, the old timidity, favoritism, groping, feeling of irresolution, and political barter.

"On the eve of the greatest crisis yet in the whole war, enough blunders have been committed to bring about a revolution, yet the same Ministers who were responsible hold their positions, the family party drifts on.

"'England will never realize until it is too late,' the Frankfurter Zeitung wrote five months ago. Is this to be the case? Are we to continue tinkering here, while the army bleeds out there? Is no man in Britain strong enough to assume responsibility?"

The Daily Telegraph says in an editorial:

"Those who say a word to break national unity are no friends of their country. There is no excuse for them. They sin against the light. They arrogate to themselves an excellent privilege, which they would indignantly deny to others; but there are no exceptions, and there can be none.

"If any feel that they have a critical message to deliver, they may be assured at once that instead of doing good they can do nothing but harm. No doubt, mistakes have ben made, not in one department only, but in many. That is not denied. Even the fiercest critics might be put to the blush if they were confronted with their facile prophecies of a few months ago."

TWO DOLLAR SHIPS SOLD.

Company Will Limit Itself to Coastwise Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Captain Robert Dollar, President of the Dollar Steamship Company, has returned to San Francisco from Vancouver, B. C., where he completed the sale of two steamers.

"I went to Vancouver," said Captain Dollar today, "to arrange for British registry for the vessels of the Dollar Line. I found, however, that a sale would be more profitable. Negotiations for the sale of the Robert Dollar, our only other vessel in the transpacific trade, are under way.

"Conditions enforced by the Seamen's bill, which will go into effect early next November, make it impossible for us to operate profitably American steamships in any but the coastwise trade."

GROUT SAYS CASHIER MADE BANK REPORT

He Swore to It as President When Told It Was a Correct Statement.

KNEW LITTLE OF BANKING

When He Was Controller He Left Many Financial Details to Deputy, Defendant Tells Court.

Edward M. Grout, President of the defunct Union Bank, who is on trial before Judge Lewis in the Kings County Court, charged with perjury, appeared as a witness in his own behalf late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Grout declared that he accepted the Presidency of the bank only after he had been urged to do so by many friends and that he had lost a great deal of money through this act. Mr. Grout admitted that he signed and swore to the report to the State Banking Department, as a result of which he was indicted, but stated that he did so without having made a thorough examination of the books of the bank.

"Did you make an attempt to make a thorough inspection of the books of the bank before signing this report?" asked Stephen C. Baldwin, his counsel.

"I did not," answered Mr. Grout. "It would have been physically impossible to do so in the ten days allowed me by the Banking Department to make the report. It took the Bank Examiners with a large staff all of one week to make a similar report."

Mr. Grout declared that both the report itself and the printer's copy of it were brought to him already prepared and signed by James T. Ashley, the cashier of the bank. He said he asked Mr. Ashley if the statement was all right and Ashley answered that it was. Mr. Grout declared that he glanced at the "bills payable" item and said to Mr. Ashley, "this won't do, they will think the bank is in poor condition," and then wrote at the head of the column in the printer's copy of the report, "not payable until December, 1910." Mr. Grout said he asked Mr. Ashley if that was correct and Mr. Ashley told him that it was. The "printer's copy" was not sworn to

District Attorney Cropsey earlier in the trial had brought out the fact that the bills payable were actually demand loans and the note "not payable until December" was a misstatement of fact. Paul Grout, a brother of the defendant, earlier in the day took on his own shoulders responsibility for the belief of Edward M. Grout that the loans were not due until December. Paul declared that he told Edward that the loans had been secured for six months and a renewal.

Mr. Grout declared that as Controller of the city his duties consisted mostly of attending meetings of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and that the work of dealing with the banks and institutions handling the money of the city was left to the Deputy Controller. He declared that the duties of the office of Controller were in no wise similar to those of a bank President. He told how his income as a lawyer fell off when he became Borough President and of the money he lost by assuming the Presidency of the Union Bank. He said that in the years og 1906, 1907 and 1908 his income from the practice of law was not less than $45,000 per year. In 1909, while he was connected with the Union Bank, his net income was not more than $33,000 and in 1910 it fell to $22,000.

"At no time since that year," said Mr. Grout, "in spite of the loss of business due to this indictment, the cost of trial and (pointing to a heap of legal papers on Mr. Baldwin's table,) the expense of gathering those things, has my income been any less than in 1910. If Mr. Cropsey wishes he can send an accountant to my office and look over my books if he chooses."

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, testified that he had known Mr. Grout for many years and always found him truthful and honest. Michael J. Drummond, former Commissioner of Charities, and Thomas F. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, also appeared as character witnesses. Mr. Grout will resume his testimony at today's session of court.

IS THIS MY HUSBAND?

Chicago Woman Puts Question Up to Police, and They Dodge.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The police of the Englewood Station were asked tonight by Mrs. Lois Stillman Cornell of 6,970 Normal Boulevard to ascertain for her if George Wilbur Cornell, 43 years old, a proofreader, is the man to whom she was married twenty-two years ago, or if a substitute is taking her husband's place in her home.

The police refused to act, saying that, so far as they could see, it was a matter for a private detective agency to investigate.

Mrs. Cornell asserts that she is a first cousin of James Stillman, banker, of New York City.

CALLS SHIP CO. BANKRUPT.

Creditor Files Petition Against Transatlantic Concern.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the New York Transatlantic Steamship Company, Inc., a New York corporation, with offices at 17 Battery Place. The liabilities and assets were not given. The only petitioning creditor is Phs. Van Ommeren, Ltd., of London, with a claim for $5,807 for coal supplies to the steamship Ronald at Sunderland on April 17 and for insurance premiums.

The company was incorporated on Nov. 4, 1914, with a capital stock of $100,000, to inaugurate a new line to Mediterranean ports. S. L. Crossing was President and David Vogel Treasurer. The company's steamship Maracas, bound for Copenhagen with a cargo of meat, was seized by the British as a prize of war in March and taken to Hull. Engel Bros., attorneys for the company, said yesterday that they intended to fight the bankruptcy petition and demand an immediate trial. The company, they said, is solvent, but has been a little slow on account of the seizure of the Maracas.

Brill Brothers

NEW STORE

The Seventh in the Brill Chain—The First

IN BROOKLYN

On Flatbush Avenue at Fulton Street

Is Now Open for Business

A splendid new shop at Brooklyn's busiest corner—opened for the convenience of Brooklynites by an organization second to none in America in its ability to clothe men and young men correctly, satisfactorily and economically; and where Big Value Giving in Smart Clothing, Hats and Haberdashery is the strongest factor in our bid for your patronage, just as it has ever been the distinguishing feature of the Brill Stores in New York.

As a Promise of the Good Things to Come, We Offer To-day and To-morrow as

Our Opening Week Souvenir

$25.00 Summer Suits, Special at $15

Most of them Skeleton, Eighth or Quarter Lined with Silk and with Silk Sleeve Linings. This season's choicest fabrics, smartest patterns and very newest models. Remarkably Fine Suits, at a Remarkably Low Price, just to make you acquainted with a Remarkably Good Brooklyn Store.

On Flatbush Avenue at Fulton Street

Six Other Convenient Brill Stores in New York

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET
Broadway, at 49th Street . Broadway, at 42d Street
Union Square, 14th St., near B'way . 47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich
125TH STREET, AT THIRD AVENUE

Arnold, Constable & Co

SUMMER "SPECIALS" FOR TODAY

STADIUM SPORT SHIRT

A New Innovation for

Men's Recreation Wear

This newest of all Sporting and Vacation Shirts, made from the finest Birdseye weave white cheviot, is as far in advance of all others as the coat shirt is over the old fashioned styles.

Points of Distinction:

Convertible Collar, Raglan Shoulders, Detachable Sleeves, no shoulder seams. Marked because of late delivery

1.45 instead of 2.00

Owned and controlled exclusively by Arnold, Constable & Co.

An Exceptional Sale of

Men's Finest Silk

Crepe de Chine Negligee Shirts

Regular Value $7.50, $8.00

Comprising an entirely new lot made from our own selection of the very finest of these popular and scarce shirtings; also many other equally as good silk shirtings included in the lot.

Sale Price

5.50 each
3 for $15.00

The Season's Indispensable

"Roseberry" **Raincoat**

Made from a *"Priestley" "Cravenette"* Silky fabric.

In All Sizes for Women and Misses

Thoroughly waterproof—a protection from the sudden shower; light weight, smart in appearance, ideal for motor and travelling; nothing more practical for the tourist.

8.75 *Regularly $12.50*

Black, Navy and Tan; sizes 14 years to 44 bust.

Broadway & 19th Street

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Trustees' Sales

(*By Order of the United States District Court*)

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE Today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, July 9.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchase.

N. Y. T., 7-9-15. J. B. Greenhut Co.

60

Today's Bargains

Unmatched Low Prices for Summer Merchandise.

☛ ***This Store Will Observe a Half Holiday, Tomorrow, July 10th.***

(Because of the crowds in attendance we cannot guarantee to fill mail or telephone orders on these items.)

White Summer Dresses

For Women and Misses

(These dresses were made to retail at from $5 to $11.50)

Sale **$3.95, $4.95, $6.75 & $7.95**

A wonderful assemblage of beautiful new white dresses, splendidly fashioned of ORGANDIES, VOILES, NETS AND LINGERIES.

Women's & Misses' $3.50 to $10 Colored Summer Dresses—sale	$2.95, $3.95, $4.95 & $5.95
Full Length Dusters—52 to 54 inches long; for women and misses; sale at	$1.25 to $7.95
Middy Blouses—sizes 6 to 22 years; sale	49c, 79c and $1
Girls' White Galatea Skirts—sale	95c
Girls' Tub Dresses—sizes 6 to 14 years.	
$1 Dresses—sale	79c
$1.50 Dresses—sale	$1
Juniors' Colored Dresses—sizes 13 to 17 years; formerly $2.50; sale	$1.25
Juniors' Colored Dresses—sizes 13 to 17 years; regularly $3.95; sale	$1.98
Women's White Summer Blouses—made to retail at $1 to $2.50; sale	79c, $1 and $1.50
Women's Silk Blouses—	
$2.98 Blouses—sale	$1.98
$4 and $5 Blouses—sale	$2.98
75c Damp-proof Maline Alsatian Hat Bows—sale	49c
19c Voiles—38 to 40 inches wide; yd	10c
39c Tussah Silk—36 inches wide; yd	24c
39c Pure Irish Ramie Dress Linens—36 inches wide; yd	25c
50c Silk and Cotton Crepe de Chine — 36 inches wide; yd	34c
15c Nickel-Plated Clutch Pencils—sale	5c
19c Boxes Initial Writing Paper—each box contains 24 sheets and 24 envelopes; sale	10c
25c Bathing Garters—with hose supporters	17c
50c Bathing Suit Bags—heavy waterproof serge; sale	23c
75c and $1 Sample Bathing Caps	49c
50c New Blazer Belts—sizes 26 to 32; sale	33c
$1 Hand Bags—sale	79c
$6.95 Traveling Trunks—sale	$5
$7.95 Large Leather Traveling Bags—sale	$5.95
$3.95 Wool Automobile Lap Rugs—sale	$2.98
$5 Mackinaw Automobile Lap Rugs—sale	$3.95
50c and 75c Razors—sale	29c

Suits for Men and Youths—formerly priced to $25; half, quarter or full lined; light or medium weights; sale	$14.65
Fancy Worsted and Cassimere Suits—for men and youths; regularly priced $15 to $22.50; sale	$11.85
Men's "Palm Beach" Suits—all sizes; sale	$7.50
Men's Genuine "Panama" Cloth Suits—all sizes; sale	$4.45
Men's Fine Auto Dusters—all sizes; sale	$1.85, $2.75, $3.75 & $5
Men's Sport Coats — all sizes; sale	$6.95
Men's Alpaca Coats—all sizes; sale	$2 and $3
Men's Trousers—for dress, outing and everyday wear; all sizes; sale	$2, $2.65 and $3.45
Men's Khaki Trousers—all sizes	$1 and $1.25
Boys' $1 to $1.50 Wash Suits—sizes 2½ to 8 yrs.	65c
Boys' $1.50 to $2 Wash Suits—sizes 2½ to 8 yrs.	95c
Boys' $4.50 Blue Serge Suits—with one or two pairs of Trousers; sizes 7 to 17 yrs	$3.45
$1.25 Silk Parasols—sale	89c
$2.50 and $3.50 Silk Parasols—sale	$1.95
Women's $2 and $2.50 White Canvas Shoes and Pumps—sale	$1

The Pumps have high Cuban heels and silk ribbon bows. All sizes and widths.

25c Chip Dress Hat Shapes	29c
Women's 75c Felt Sport Hats—sale	59c
Women's 95c Corduroy Sport Hats	75c
$1.25 Milan Hemp Dress Hat Shapes—sale	85c
$1 Fumed Oak Foot Stools—sale	55c
$3.50 Oak Porch Rockers—sale	$2.45
$7.50 White Enamel Chiffoniers—sale	$5.25
$45 Wilton Rugs—size 9x12; sale	$29.50
80c Gas or Oil Stove Ovens—sale	60c
$1.60 Extra Large Cast Hot Plates—sale	98c
$21.50 Refrigerators—side icer style; sale	$16.75
$5.25 Dinner Sets — 52 pieces; sale	$3.95

Screen Doors & Window Screens

Please bring exact measurements with you, as we do not send screens or screen doors C. O. D., nor do we exchange them.

29c Window Screens—24x37; sale	21c
47c Window Screens—30x45; sale	39c
48c Window Screens—36x37; sale	42c
55c Window Screens—36x45; sale	45c
$1.25 Screen Doors—assorted sizes; natural finish; 4 inch frames; two coats of varnish; covered with best quality black wire; sale	98c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoon—Single Stamps Afternoons.

HAGEN AND McDONALD METROPOLITAN OPEN GOLF LEADERS—BASEBALL—TURF

METROPOLITAN OPEN GOLF UNDER WAY

Walter C. Hagen and Robert McDonald Leaders, with 145 Each, at Fox Hills.

Keen competition at every stage and under weather conditions which called for a stout heart marked the first two rounds of the metropolitan open golf championship yesterday over the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club. Walter C. Hagen of Rochester, last year's national open champion, and Robert McDonald of Buffalo jointly led a field of eighty starters, each with a 36 hole total of 145.

Hagen had rounds of 75 and 70, while McDonald had 73 and 72. Hagen's 70 is a new competitive record for the links, although the home professional, Tom Boyd, recently recorded a 68 in practice.

John J. McDermott, whose sensational performances were the talk of two continents a couple of years ago and who has been ill for more than a year, made an auspicious return into fast company by finishing in a tie with William Macfarlane of Baltimore for second place. They were only one stroke behind the leaders. Gilbert Nicholls of Wilmington and Boyd each returned 147. The first six were only two strokes apart.

McDermott had a host of admirers in view of his past performances, and for a time was the centre of attraction. He drove a long ball and putted fairly well. At times he was able to bring off long putts, and there were occasions when he missed them from a yard distance. He really had a 69 coming to him in the first round, for he literally romped to the turn in 33, after taking three putts on the seventh green.

The former national title holder also made an indifferent homeward start by missing another putt at the tenth, taking 5 there. From that point on, however, there were no bad lapses until the home green was reached. His approach, a trifle strong, left him a putt of 12 feet for a three, and had he holed it he would have gone around in 69. McDermott, putting boldly, went for the back of the cup, but the ball, missing by a hair's breadth, rolled a club's length beyond and he failed again on the putt coming back so that he had to be content with a 71.

In the afternoon McDermott had a 75 after getting into difficulties at the short fifth hole, which he took in 4 only through a brilliant recovery. He has played only a few times this season, but there seems no reason why he should not get into as good form as ever.

Bob MacDonald, who started with a 72 in the morning, played steadily all day, never getting anything worse than 5 and only once better than 3, and that was at the fifth hole in the afternoon, when he had a 2. The cards of the two leaders were as follows:

Walter Hagen, Rochester—

Out.....	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	5—39	
In......	4	6	3	4	5	4	3	3	4—36—75	
Out.....	4	4	3	6	3	5	4	5	3—37	
In......	5	5	3	5	3	3	2	4	3—33—70—145	

Robert MacDonald, Buffalo—

Out.....	5	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	3—35
In......	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	4	4—37—72
Out.....	5	5	3	5	2	5	4	4	4—37
In......	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	4	4—36—73—145

There were eighty odd starters, including a number of amateurs, and the best in this division were Maxwell R. Marston, the New Jersey champion, and E. Mortimer Barnes, the association's Secretary, both with scores of 156. Considering the storm that swept over the links the wonder is that there were not more withdrawals. Nearly all the starters, however, finished out and declared their intention of trying it again today. The scores:

	1st.	2d.	Tot.
Walter C. Hagen, Rochester	75	70	145
Robert MacDonald, Buffalo	72	73	145
J. J. McDermott, Philadelphia	71	75	146
William Macfarlane, Suburban	73	73	146
Gilbert Nicholls, Wilmington	71	76	147
Thomas Boyd, Fox Hills	73	74	147
George Sargent, Chevy Chase	75	73	148
Isaac S. Mackie, Oakwood	74	74	148
Thomas L. McNamara, Boston	76	72	148
J. M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Val.	75	74	149
C. L. Mothersole, Malba	75	74	149
Martin O'Loughlin, Plainfield	73	76	149
Wilfrid E. Reid, Seaview	73	77	150
Joseph Mitchell, Ridgewood	77	73	150
Alec Smith, Wykagyl	75	75	150
Fred McLeod, Columbia	75	76	151
Charles H. Hoffner, Woodbury	79	73	152
Thomas Anderson, Montclair	76	77	153
Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook	76	77	153
Bert Battell, Flushing	76	78	154
G. Dernbach, Sharon, Conn.	78	77	155
George McLean, Dunwoodie	79	76	155
Macdonald Smith, unattached	80	75	155
Henry Miller, Houvenkopf	76	80	156
George Low, Baltusrol	78	78	156
Joseph Sylvester, West End	79	77	156
*E. M. Barnes, Englewood	74	82	156
*M. R. Marston, Baltusrol	79	77	156
Jack Pirie, Richmond County	78	79	157
J. R. Thomson, Phila. County	77	80	157
E. W. Loving, Quaker Ridge	76	81	157
Herbert Strong, Inwood	79	78	157
A. J. Sanderson, Boulogne, France	84	74	158
Michael J. Brady, Wollaston	78	80	158
E. J. McCarthy, Jacksonville	76	82	158
Arthur Reid, Upper Montclair	78	80	158
R. M. Thomson, Glen Ridge	76	83	159
David Ogilvie, Morris County	78	81	159
J. M. Roche, Eldridge Hunt	81	78	159
George T. Sayers, Merion	80	80	160
Jack Dowling, Scarsdale	77	83	160
James Henry, Racebrook, Conn.	80	81	161
*James D. Newman, Fox Hills	79	82	161
William Collins, Oakland	83	78	161
*August F. Kammer, Fox Hills	79	82	161
F. T. McNamara, Sound Beach	81	80	161
L. W. Martucci, Essex County	80	82	162
Jack Hobens, Englewood	78	84	162
Nicholas Demane, unattached	83	79	162
*Thomas Harmon, Saegkill	79	83	162
Jack Jolly, Newark	81	81	162
Edw. H. Gow, Sleepy Hollow	82	81	163
Harry Auchterlonie, Arcola	84	80	164
William Meyer, Fox Hills	77	87	164
D. S. Hunter, Essex County	84	80	164
William Mitchell, Raleigh	80	85	165
*B. M. C. Coombs, Vancouver	81	84	165
Herbert Martin, Quogue	81	84	165
Louis C. Schweiger, unattached	85	82	167
Dan Cooper, unattached	84	85	169
William Braid, Rockaway	87	83	170
James R. Inglis, Fairview	87	83	170
Fred R. Stella, Bellport	83	87	170
Harry Overy, Ocean	82	88	170
B. A. Conroy, North Jersey	88	82	170
Thomas Patterson, Knollwood	89	82	171
Channing Floyd, Yountakah	90	82	172
Alexander Pirie, Sunningdale	88	85	173
John R. Langlands, Weequahic	84	91	175
Walter E. Stoddart, Bedford	87	88	175
C. W. Singleton, Siwanoy	88	88	176
Jack Jeffrey, Somerset Hills	89	90	179
*C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol	91	90	181
Ernest Wiesser, unattached	101	88	189
*H. C. Robinson, Hotchkiss	95	109	204

*Amateurs.

The parings for today as announced by the officials last night are as follows:

8:30—Overy and Jeffrey.
8:35—Patterson and Martin.
8:40—Hunter and Alexander Pirie.
8:45—Roche and Robinson.
8:50—Singleton and Floyd.
8:55—Schweiger and Stella.
9:00—Langlands and Stoddart.
9:05—Meyer and Inglis.
9:10—W. Mitchell and Van Vleck.
9:15—Wiesser and Conroy.
9:20—Coombs and B. Braid.
9:25—Cooper and Auchterlonie.
9:30—T. McNamara and Macfarlane.
9:35—Hoffner and Anderson.
9:40—E. M. Barnes and Mothersole.
9:45—W. Reid and McLean.
9:50—Hagen and M. O'Loughlin.
9:55—Sanderson and Mitchell.
10:00—Low and Mackie.
10:05—Sylvester and Brady.
10:10—Nicholls and Battell.
10:15—H. Miller and Hobens.
10:20—Sargent and Max Marston.
10:25—Loving and Boyd.
10:30—McDermott and Alec Smith.
10:35—J. Henry and Demane.
10:40—Jim Thomson and Kammer.
10:45—R. MacDonald and Macdonald Smith.
10:50—R. Thomson and McCarthy.
10:55—Jolly and Ogilvie.
11:00—Collins and Thomas Harmon.
11:05—Tellier and McLeod.
11:10—Gow and F. T. McNamara.
11:15—J. Pirie and A. Reid.
11:20—Barnes and Dernbach.
11:25—Sayers and Dowling.
11:30—Marucci and Newman.
11:35—Strong.

Golfer Weber Injures Knee.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 8.—Harold Weber, crack golfer, who was entered in the Central States tournament at Indianapolis, is taking his golf this week through the newspapers. In a collision with a swinging door at his home here he injured his knee so badly that he cannot walk. He may not be able toplay until Fall.

FEDS BLAME TROLLEYS.

Lack of Patronage at Newark Blamed on Poor Car Service.

Lack of transportation facilities is the reason for the poor attendance at the Newark Federal League games, according to Harry F. Sinclair, the financial power in the club. There has been a pronounced lack of support of baseball in Newark this season, and as a result the local International League club was transferred to Harrisburg. Now the intimation is made by Mr. Sinclair and his associates that unless a loop is put in to the entrance to Harrison Park the franchise will be transferred to some other city.

A settlement was made yesterday by P. T. Powers of the club that Mr. Sinclair had investigated conditions at Newark and found that local supporters of baseball were satisfied with the club and showed no disposition to criticise the management. He believes that the fans are with the club and does not blame the people for not attending games, because of the transportation situation. This is a condition that Mr. Sinclair wants remedied and says the talk of transferring the franchise is no idle threat.

The poor attendance at the Federal League games at Newark was discussed at a meeting yesterday between representatives of the club and the Public Service Railway Company, when it was stated that the attendance on Independence Day was smaller than would be expected in a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

It is understood that the Public Service will investigate conditions further before acting on the application for a loop. The spur, it was pointed out at the meeting, would land people at the gates of the park and do away with all the inconvenience that the patrons have had to contend with in going to the games at Harrison Park this season.

It is asserted that the Federals have a war fund of $1,000,000, and that an invasion of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia is threatened next year. It is, however, no secret that the conditions at Newark are reflected in other Federal League cities. These facts are well known to the Public Service Corporation, and it is because of the lack of patronage that the transportation facilities have not been improved. Railroad companies are not usually slow in providing accommodation where it is to their interests, and the fact that the Public Service has not made any attempt to help the club out of its transportation difficulties is taken as an indication that the future of the club is not viewed with great favor. Very few of the Federal League clubs are drawing even a fair daily attendance, and this fact will militate against the Newark club in its application for better trolley facilities.

BALL PLAYER PRATT TO SUE.

To Seek Remuneration from Brookfeds Under Employers' Liability Act

Larry Pratt, a former catcher of the Brooklyn Federal League team, will raise a novel legal question if he goes through with his expressed intention of suing for remuneration under the Employers' Liability act on the grounds that he was injured in the performance of his duties, and that his ten days' notice of unconditional release, received recently and effective yesterday, is in violation of the law.

Pratt asserts he was injured in a regular league game during the last series with Pittsburgh at Washington Park. Ed Konetchy bumped into him at the plate and badly bruised the Brooklyn player's throwing arm. Since then he has been unable to throw with his accustomed accuracy, which, he says was the reason advanced by the Brooklyn club for his dismissal. He alleges there is a clause in his contract which states he must be paid while suffering from injuries received in service.

Should Pratt file suit, the outcome will be eagerly awaited by thousands of players, as it will be the first action brought against a club under the liability act. Pratt is a law student and has spent some time on this new phase of the law. He believes he will be able to prove that the act is applicable to ball players.

GOLF STAR DEFEATED.

John Marshall, Jr., Defeated by Ed Zimmer in Central Tourney.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The biggest upset of the Central States Golf Association tournament occurred in the third round of thirty-six holes today when John Marshall, Jr., of Louisville, 1914 Kentucky champion, lost to Ed Zimmer of the Riverside Club, Indianapolis, six up and five. Marshall had played consistently good golf throughout the meet and was expected to at least reach the semi-finals tomorrow.

As a result of today's matches three Indianapolis men will take part in the semi-finals. In addition to Zimmer's victory, Indianapolis golfers were victors in two other pairings. Carl Gibbs of the Highland Club beat Johnny Simpson, the Terre Haute expert, one up, and Robert Resener, present Indiana champion, eliminated R. C. Crocker, Toledo, 4 and 3.

The only surviving out of town contestant is Will Diddel of Crawfordsville, Ind., who continued his steady playing today, beating Bert Wilbur of the Highland Club, Indianapolis, 6 and 5.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

On the advice of Ed Heffner, trainer of the H. C. Hallenbeck horses, the great three-year-old, The Finn, which has just been brought back to Belmont Park from his Canadian campaign, will be rested up until the Fall racing season begins. It is possible that The Finn may be sent to Saratoga for a short campaign late in August, but the chances are that he will not be raced again before the Autumn meeting at Belmont Park, when there will be a number of stakes that seem to be at his mercy. It is probable that the stable will now start their second string, Iron Duke, which is said to be but a few pounds behind The Finn, as a stake horse.

Thomas Hitchcock has decided to send his stable of steeplechasers to Saratoga instead of racing them at the Empire City meeting. It is his plan to bring his horses back for the chases to be run at Belmont Park and at the Fall hunt meetings at Piping Rock and elsewhere about here, before shipping them to his North Carolina farm for the Winter. Some of them will probably appear at the annual horse show at the Piping Rock Club this Fall, Mr. Hitchcock, his wife, and daughter riding them, as they did a year ago. The change in the plans of Mr. Hitchcock is largely due to the fact that his jockey, Jolly, is laid up with a broken collarbone, the result of a fall he had while riding Hustler in a race over the Aqueduct track.

The stables of Moses Goldblatt and William Perkins, which have been campaigning at Latonia, have arrived at Belmont Park, and will be seen in the races at local tracks in a few days. Goldblatt was accompanied by Jockeys F. Judy, who will ride for him; T. Henry, who comes here to ride for James McManus, and J. O'Brien, who will ride as a free lance.

That good race horse Robert Bradley is the chief member of the racing string of W. R. Mizell, which will reach the Jamaica track early next week. There are ten other horses in the string, which is shipped from Latonia.

Six carloads of race horses arrived in this city yesterday morning from Kentucky, en route to the Saratoga track, to which place they were shipped over the West Shore Road. They included fourteen horses in training belonging to W. J. Young, the stable of John W. Schorr, the Memphis brewer, numbering twenty; T. C. McDowell's string of fourteen, mostly two-year-olds, and twelve youngsters, the property of H. H. Hewitt. All have been racing through the Kentucky circuit. They are to be rested up for the Saratoga season and will then come to Belmont Park for the Fall meeting.

M. C. Moore, owner of the gelding Gipsey George, rated as one of the best of the two-year-olds in the West, has sent word that he will be here in time to start his horse in the race for the Frivolity Stakes, which is to be run on the opening day of the Empire City meeting, July 14. In that event he will measure strides with Fernrock, Sun God, Miss Puzzle, Hands Off, Plumose, Success, and a number of the other good ones of the East.

State Racing Commissioner John Sanford, who was at the Aqueduct track yesterday to see Isirose win his race, was much exercised over the reported wrecking of a train in Ohio which had on board the racing stable of W. R. Bradley, bound East for the races. With the stable was the breed mare Winning Witch, which Mr. Sanford had just purchased of G. W. Worthington of Kentucky for $4,000, and which was being shipped to Mr. Sanford's farm at Amsterdam, N. Y.

PERFECT BATTING STUNTS BY CHANCE

Yanks' ex-Manager Tells of Athletes Who Thought They Could Control Pitchers.

By FRANK L. CHANCE.

Did you ever see a 1.000 hitter? Did you ever see two 1.000 hitters? I have.

I not only saw two perfect hitters, but both men played on the same team. Think that over, you old-time baseball fans, and you ambitious youngsters! Just imagine, if you can, two men on one team hitting 1.000. Think what that means. It means that two players on the team would step up to the plate and hit safely every time. What a lot of games they would win!

This story deals with the wonderful batting prowess of Frank Isbell, the old Chicago National Leaguer and White Sox first baseman, and "Wild Bill" Everitt, third baseman of the Chicago Nationals.

I think I hear old-time fans remarking that they never knew Isbell and Everitt were "perfect hitters," and perhaps they didn't, for, sad to relate, Bill and Frank were 1.000 hitters for a very short and fleeting moment; or, to put it in other words, until they ran up against the wonderful curves and terrific speed of Cy Seymour, who was pitching for the New York Giants.

To begin with, we, meaning the Chicago Nationals, were on an Eastern trip, when Isbell and Everitt suddenly developed wonderful hitting ability. They were going up to the plate game after game and slamming the ball to all corners of the lot. Both had evolved in their own minds certain ideas in regard to hitting, and, strange to relate, these ideas were working out in an uncanny fashion. They had the rest of the players sitting up and taking notice.

Isbell Tells "How."

After a particularly successful day at the plate—I think he got four hits out of five times up—Isbell delivered a short lecture at the hotel that night on hitting.

"Nothing to it. I got the pitchers in this league faded," airily remarked Frank. "I got them so they will have to eat out of my hand. Me and Bill here," pointing to Everitt, who had also secured three or four hits that day, "have a new system. We have just perfected it, and from now on we are going to set this old league afire."

Bill nodded his head with a look of infinite wisdom.

"I can sure hit anything they serve up to me with our new system," he announced, with becoming modesty.

"We can hit anything, curves, speed or dopey balls," said Isbell, who was even more of a "shrinking violet" than was Everitt when it came to talking of the "system" they had invented.

"We can hit anything, speed, curves or a dopey ball," piped Everitt.

"Or any pitcher who ever stood in the box," added Frank.

"Or any pitcher who ever stood in the box," confirmed Everitt.

This was too much for Jimmy Ryan, one of the listeners, who had been hitting in hard luck for a month.

"You put me in mind of a parrot," he remarked to Everitt. "All you can do is to repeat what that tall gangling bonehead Isbell says. Both you guys make me sick. Both of you ought to be hitting about .50 if you were going your natural gaits."

"I ain't got no handle attached to me like 'Pop-up' Jimmy, anyway," retorted Isbell, taking fire at once. "If I couldn't hit any better than you are I would keep my trap shut when I was around real hitters."

Ryan Got Sore.

Ryan's nickname of "Pop-up" had just been fastened on him by sarcastic fans who had watched him "popping 'em up in the air," and the words stung him so that he turned a brick red and walked away in high dudgeon.

"Say, I think you fellers have the real dope. Let me in on it," hastily interposed Tim Donahue, who could not hit a lick and who would try anything to help his batting, even to carrying a rabbit's foot in the hip pocket of his uniform trousers.

This sincere tribute mollified the hard-hitting duo and Isbell took it upon himself to explain just how he and "Wild Bill" were galvanizing the league with their hitting.

"You see it is this way," oracularly began Isbell, "me and Bill here know we can hit. Get me? We sit on the bench and we just know we have got that pitcher's number.

"We keep that there idea we can hit buzzin' 'round in our noodles all the time. Then when we go up to the plate we got confidence, see? We got confidence we can sure slam that pitcher. When we go up to the plate we don't get into the box right away. We monkey around a little, knock the dirt out of our cleats, and waste a little time. All the time we are lookin' that pitcher straight in the eye. We keep sayin' to ourselves, 'We can hit you, you big bum.' Now, that pitcher natcherly gets nervous, see? He sees us swingin' our bats bold and confident like. He sees we are gazin' him straight in the lamps.

"He gets the same idea we got in our noodles. He says to himself: 'This guy can hit me. He is goin' to bust a two-bagger or something, and I sure can't stop him.' When me and Bill sees that pitcher gets the idea we just steps up and whales one, see?"

"If I ever tried to make a pitcher think that he would get sore and uncork a fast one and crack a rib for me. It don't pay for me to get too fresh with some of those pitchers," mournfully remarked Donahue.

"You and Bill are using a little telepathy," interposed Bill Lange.

"No telegraphing, just makin' 'em think you can hit 'em, that's all," corrected Isbell.

"You got to show me more than you have just told me," remarked another player.

Offers His Proof.

"Tomorrow me and Bill will sure show you. We will show you some hittin' that will paralyze you," confidently boasted Isbell.

The next day we played Brooklyn. Kennedy, a good pitcher, was in the box against us, and the eyes of every man on the team were watching Isbell and Everitt. I will never forget that day if I live to be a thousand. There was something positively awe-inspiring in the way Isbell and Everitt hit that day. Both were up five times each, and each had five hits to his credit.

"The lucky boobs," was Lange's comment.

"They got the system. They got the system," excitedly cried Donahue at the end of the game.

New York was hardly big enough for Isbell and Everitt that night. They strutted about and exploited their "system" until both were hoarse.

"We will knock 'em all dead tomorrow," they told the reporters before going to bed.

The next day dawned bright and cheerful. We hastened to the ball park after luncheon and got ready for the game. The blow was not long in falling. Seymour was announced as New York's twirler.

I have to laugh when I think of the game. Everitt stepped to the plate the first time up and fanned. Isbell stepped up and fanned. The next time up Everitt fanned. Ditto Isbell. The third time up Everitt fanned again. Isbell followed suit. Their four trips to the plate brought the same result and both fanned again.

Desperation and despair were writ large upon "Wild Bill's" face when he went up to face Seymour for the fifth time. His comrades were gibing him unmercifully.

"Give him a little thought! What is the matter with your think tank?" unfeelingly yelled an outfielder.

"I bet a thousand dollars I don't fan this time," said Bill, and he didn't.

The Blow-Off.

What kind of a thought transformation he accomplished no one will ever know. The first ball Seymour sent up to him had so much speed it looked like a split pea sailing toward the plate. As a matter of fact it only sailed in the general direction of the plate. It was a wild pitch and Bill tried to dodge. He was only partially successful. The ball just grabbed his skull and it was traveling with such speed that it tore the button cleanly out of the top of Everitt's cap. Bill walked sheepishly to first. Isbell came up and fanned for the fifth straight time.

The "thought transference" system was at an end.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York—Rain.
Chicago at Brooklyn—Rain.
St. Louis at Boston—Rain.
Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at Cleveland—Rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn—Rain.
Newark, 6; Baltimore, 2.
Chicago, 4; Kansas City, 0.
Pittsburgh, 13; St. Louis, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Providence—Rain.
Rochester at Jersey City—Rain.
Montreal at Harrisburg—Rain.
Richmond, 12; Toronto, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	47	26	.644
Boston	43	24	.642
Detroit	44	28	.611
New York	36	36	.500
Washington	32	36	.471
Philadelphia	27	44	.380
St Louis	26	43	.377
Cleveland	26	43	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	40	29	.579
Philadelphia	36	31	.537
St. Louis	38	35	.521
Pittsburgh	35	34	.507
Brooklyn	34	35	.493
Cincinnati	30	34	.469
New York	29	35	.453
Boston	30	39	.435

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
St. Louis	41	29	.586
Kansas City	43	31	.581
Chicago	*41	31	.569
Pittsburgh	39	31	.557
Newark	39	35	.527
Brooklyn	31	42	.425
Baltimore	28	*44	.389
Buffalo	28	47	.373

*Eliminates game, thrown out by league, which must be replayed.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	35	22	.617
Buffalo	32	24	.571
Montreal	33	31	.516
Harrisburg	30	29	.508
Richmond	32	31	.508
Toronto	31	35	.470
Rochester	28	32	.467
Jersey City	23	40	.365

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York—2 Games.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Richmond.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Cleveland, 1; Cleveland, 8; Milwaukee, 3.
At Kansas City.—Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 3.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 2, (10 innings.) Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Louisville, 0. St. Paul, 6; Louisville, 3.

Southern Association.

At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Little Rock, 0.
At Nashville—Nashville, 2; New Orleans, 0.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 6; Chattanooga, 2.
At Birmingham—Memphis, 5; Birmingham, 1.

New York State League.

All games postponed; rain.

New England League.

All games postponed; rain.

Colonial League.

All games postponed; rain.

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MAMAUX PUZZLES PHILLIES' BATSMEN

Pittsburgh's Pitcher Mows Down Pat Moran's Heavy Hitters and Scores Shutout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—If any of Pat Moran's faithful henchmen have solved Al Mamaux's pitching methods they are keeping the fact carefully concealed. Albert, who is swelling an already large fortune by baffling batsmen for the Pittsburgh club, stood out on the pitching hill at Broad and Huntingdon Streets today and made the Phillies' very best hitters look foolish. Not one of the Phillies crossed the plate, and as two of the aliens tallied runs the entire afternoon was spoiled for some 2,500 fans.

Rixey was the unfortunate pitcher chosen by Moran to oppose Mamaux and if it were not for the fact that the young Pittsburgher completely dominated the affair much might be written of Eppa's performance. Rixey pitched a grand game, and but for an error by Bancroft it is likely the teams would have battled to a scoreless tie.

The local hurler was hit harder than his rival, but was tight in the pinches. All of the damage was done in the second inning when the opposition scored their two runs following Bancroft's muff of Killifer's throw to break up a double steal. The miscue allowed one man to score and put another in position to race over with the second tally on the single that followed.

Thereafter Rixey held the enemy safe until the eighth inning, when he was withdrawn to admit a pinch-hitter. Baumgartner pitched the ninth inning in good style.

Mamaux was complete master of the situation at all times. He turned back Moran's best hitters with monotonous regularity, inning after inning, and was better with men on base than he was at any other time. In the ninth inning he gave a great exhibition by retiring Niehoff and Luderus with the bases loaded.

Slovenly work by the Pittsburgh infield had enabled the local talent to populate the bases. With Niehoff and Luderus coming up things looked brighter than at any time during the afternoon. Mamaux, however, put on extra steam and after fanning Niehoff on three pitched balls, caused Luderus to lift an easy fly to centre. The Pittsburgh pitcher fanned nine batsmen, Cravath, Niehoff and Rixey each fanning twice. In the fourth inning "Cactus" came to the plate with Bancroft reposing on third, which station he had reached by virtue of a tainted single and Viox's wild throw. It was a situation built to order for Cravath, but he failed miserably by taking three mighty shots at the atmosphere.

This was the first time the Phillies had a chance to score, as they had been retired in one, two, three order in the first three innings. After Becker had fanned in the fifth, Niehoff singled and languished on first, while Luderus and Killifer were retired. In the sixth and seventh the locals went out in order, but in the eighth, with one down, Luderus doubled, Killifer flied out, and Paskert, batting for Rixey, beat out a slow roller. This gave Bobby Byrne a chance to distinguish himself, but he flied weakly to centre.

Then came the ninth inning finish. Bancroft was patient and drew the only walk Mamaux allowed. Whitted lifted a fly to Carey and Cravath bounced a scratch singe off Wagner's mit. Becker tried hard for a hit and his best effort was a slow roller to Viox, which the latter booted, filling the bases. Mamaux then retired Niehoff and Luderus.

Rain fell intermittently from the seventh inning to the finish. The score:

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'lins, cf.	4	0	2	8	0
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	1	3	0
Baird, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0
H'man, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	1	1	1	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	9	0
Mam'x, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Total	30	2	7	27	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
B'c'ft, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
W'ted, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
C'vath, rf.	4	0	1	2	1
B'ker, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	0	6	3
Rixey, p.	2	0	0	2	3
B'mg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Paskert	1	0	1	0	0
†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
‡Weiser	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	27	16

*Batted for Rixey in eighth inning.
†Ran for Paskert in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Cravath in ninth inning.
Errors—Viox, Bancroft.

Pittsburgh ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Johnston, Luderus. Stolen bases—Johnston, Collins. Double plays—Cravath and Byrne; Niehoff, Bancroft, and Luderus. Sacrifice hit—Carey. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 1; off Rixey, 1; off Baumgartner, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Hits—Off Rixey, 7 in eight innings; off Baumgartner, 0 in one inning. Struck out—By Mamaux, 9; by Rixey, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

COLONIAL LEAGUE ON ROCKS

Fall River and Taunton to be Dropped in Retrenchment Move.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—The Colonial League, the training farm of the Brooklyn Club of the Federal League, financed by the Wards, decided today to drop Fall River and Taunton from their circuit and to play the Pawtucket team on the road all the time. Poor patronage accounts for these changes.

The league will continue as a six-club circuit for which a new schedule will be issued next Monday. The strongest players of the clubs which will be disbanded on Saturday night will be distributed among the other six clubs. Bert Maxwell, the Brooklyn Federal League Club pitcher, who has been managing the New Haven team, will return to the Brooklyn Club. Maxwell broke his arm last year, but expected to get back into the game this season. Further trouble with his arm which did not knit perfectly has kept him on the bench, and he has asked to be relieved of his duties at New Haven. Manager William Phoenix of the Fall River Club will succeed him as manager of the New Haven Club.

Lowell Team's New Manager.

LOWELL, Mass., July 8.—Charles L. Kelchner, formerly a scout for the St. Louis Americans, has been appointed manager of the local team of the New England Baseball League, it was announced today. He succeeds Walter Ahearn.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark Makes a Clean Sweep of Series with Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Newark won today's game from Baltimore, 6 to 2, making a clean sweep of the series. Reulbach pitched good ball for the visitors and but for a slip-up by Esmond would have scored a shut-out. The score:

NEWARK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pb'l, rf.	5	1	3	2	0
Esm'd, ss.	4	1	2	3	7
Roush, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Lap'e, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Scheer, lf.	4	2	2	1	0
M'K'e, 3b.	4	1	3	2	1
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Rari'n, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Reul'h, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	33	6	12	27	11

BALTIMORE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C's, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
Zinn, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Walsh, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Agler, 1b.	3	0	0	11	2
D'lan, ss.	3	0	0	3	7
Jack'h, c.	3	1	0	8	2
Suggs, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Conley, p.	2	0	1	0	0
*Duncan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	4	27	15

*Batted for Doolan in ninth inning.
Errors—Esmond, Rariden, McCandless, Agler.

Newark ....1 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—6
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Campbell (2,) Esmond, McKechnie, Scheer, Walsh. Earned runs—Newark, 4. Sacrifice hits—Esmond, Huhn, Roush. Double plays—Esmond and Huhn; Doolan and Agler. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Baltimore, 5. First base on error—Baltimore, 1. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 3; off Suggs, 2. Hits—Off Suggs, 10 in 4 2-3 innings; off Conley, 2 in 4 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Reulbach, 2; by Suggs, 1; by Conley, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

McConnell's Ninth Straight Win.

CHICAGO, July 8.—George McConnell won his ninth straight victory today, shutting out Kansas City, 4 to 0. Chief Johnson also pitched an air-tight game, but a wild throw by Easterly let in two runs in the second, and an error by Rawlings helped another around in the sixth. Only one Kansas City man reached third base. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Z'der, 2b.	4	0	0	6	1
Flack, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Fischer, c.	3	1	1	7	1
Zwil'g, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	1	1	1	4
Beck, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0
Mann, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Smith, ss.	2	0	1	3	2
M'Con'l, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	4	7	27	11

KANSAS CITY.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'db'n, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Rawl's, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Stov'l, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Perr'g, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
Shaw, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
G'win, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Glim'e, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
East'ly, c.	3	0	2	4	0
John'n, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Henn'g, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Brown	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	24	17

*Batted for Johnson in the eighth inning.
Errors—Rawlings, Easterly, Smith.

Chicago ....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 ..—4
Kansas City........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Tow-base hits—Fritz, Mann, Stovall. Stolen bases—Mann, Flack. Earned runs—Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Fischer. Double plays—Smith and Beck; Zeider, Fischer, and Zeider. Left on bases—Kansas City, 4; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Kansas City, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 1; off Johnson, 2. Hits—Off Johnson, 5 in seven innings; off Henning, 2 in one inning. Struck out—By McConnell, 7; by Johnson, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Fyfe and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Knetzer Spills St. Louis Feds.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—St. Louis was defeated by Pittsburgh here today, 13 to 5. Watson and Willett, the visitors' pitchers, were hit hard, while Knetzer for the locals allowed only four hits in seven innings. He was forced to retire in favor of Barger on account of being hit by a pitched ball. The score:

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'gh'r, ss.	3	3	1	0	2
W'kl'd, lf.	4	2	1	3	0
Oakes, cf.	6	1	3	0	1
Kon'y, 1b.	5	2	2	7	0
Lewis, 2b.	4	1	2	4	4
Mow'y, 3b.	3	1	0	6	0
Kelly, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Berry, c.	5	1	4	6	2
Kerlin, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Knetz'r, p.	2	1	0	0	0
B'ger, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	13	15	27	9

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
V'ghn, 3b.	4	1	1	5	2
Drake, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
B'ton, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Miller, lf.	4	0	0	8	0
Hart'y, c.	1	0	0	4	1
Chap'n, c.	1	1	1	1	1
John'n, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
B'dw'l, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
Wat'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Will't, p.	2	1	1	0	0
Total	31	5	8	24	10

Errors—Vaughn, Drake, Hartley, Willett, (2,) Kelly.

Pittsburgh ....0 2 0 3 0 5 3 0 ..—13
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2— 5

Two-base hits—Vaughn, Oakes, Konetchy, Lewis. Three-base hits—Tobin, Borton. Sacrifice hits—Vaughn, Berghammer, Knetzer. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Stolen bases—Lewis, Mowrey, (2,) Kelly, (2,) Berry. Earned runs—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 11. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 11. First base on balls—Off Watson, 2; off Willett, 4; off Knetzer, 5; off Barger, 1. Hits—Off Watson, 8 in 3 2-3 innings; off Willett, 7 in 4 1-3 innings; off Knetzer, 4 in 7 innings; off Barger, 4 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Watson, (Knetzer;) by Willett, (Berghammer.) Struck out—By Willett, 2; by Knetzer, 3. Passed balls—Hartley, Kerlin. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Baltimore's Protest Sustained.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The victory credited to the Chicago Federals over Baltimore on June 19 was thrown out today by President Gilmore, who upheld the protest of Manager Knabe and ordered the game played over. Knabe charged that a Chicago player, giving up an attempt to reach the home plate, went to the bench, but later illegally got up and touched the base, whereupon he was allowed a run.

Havana Reds vs. Lincoln Giants.

The Havana Reds, a team composed of young Cuban players, who have been making a good record here for the past two months, will make their New York debut on Sunday, when they will play the Lincoln Giants on Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue. The Reds have played in many cities in this country and have made a favorable showing. Manager Joe Massaguer of the Cubans will put his strongest team in the field and Joe Williams will pitch one of the games for the Giants.

Pirates Get Outfielder Duncan.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 8.—Outfielder Patrick Duncan of the disbanded Battle Creek Southern Michigan League Club left tonight for Philadelphia, where he will join the Pittsburgh Nationals.

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-old fillies and geldings; five furlongs. Excelsior, 104; Malachite, 111; Sprint, 115; Edna Kenna, 111.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; five furlongs. M. B. Eubanks, 109; Nouredoin, 102; Uncle Jimmie, 109; Northerner, 110; Prairie, 113; Ancon, 109; Peaceful, 109; Coy, 109; Hoffman, 111; Hiker, 97; Water Lily, 115; Denaro, 110; Battery, 109; Minstrel, 106; Patrick S., 109; Presumption, 113.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; one mile. Harry Shaw, 116; Blue Thistle, 118; Andes, 110; Star Gift, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; handicap; one mile. Trial by Jury, 104; Gainer, 114; Pebbles, 118; Montresor, 105; Burkhorn, 122; Addie M., 112.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; maidens; selling; one mile. Sam Slick, 107; Primary, 107; Coin, 107; Evelyn C., 105; Haberdash, 105; Lady Butterfly, 105; Gammon, 107; Miss McGiggle, 100; Vay, 110; Venture, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; five furlongs. Antrim, 105; Cy Merrick, 112; Supremacy, 110; Polarius, 112; Frosty Face, 107; Two Royals, 102; Breslan, 100; Devil Fish, 110; True as Steel, 117; Yadepeep, 115; Quartz, 110; Chance, 110.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING
AT
AQUEDUCT
TODAY
SIX STAR ATTRACTIONS
INCLUDING THE
Seaside Handicap
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys. Automobiles from New York should take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Baseball—Polo Grounds, Today. 2 Games. 1st game, 1:45 P. M. Giants vs. Cincinnati.

Baseball—Washington Park, 2 Games, 1:30 P. M. Today. Tip-Tops vs. Buffalo Feds.

2-YEAR-OLDS RACE ON MUDDY TRACK

Run Three-Quarters of Mile for First Time and All Are Tired at End.

For the first time this year two-year-old horses were asked to go three-quarters of a mile in a race run yesterday at the Aqueduct track. As the race was one under selling conditions it failed to bring out any of the stake candidates, though it did assemble eight fair performers, Dune Site being the only one of the field nominated to be declared out. Tribolo was made the favorite on past performances of the season, Sun God second choice because he seemed to be the "class" of the field, Lynn third choice because he was a "hot tip," and Galeswinthe next fancied on the strength of her last race, in which she showed a tendency to "race on," as if she liked a distance better than a sprint. Edith Baumann and Pussy Willow were the outsiders. As it was the last race of the day, and as each of the horses appeared to have some sort of a chance at the untried distance, it furnished the liveliest speculation of the afternoon, as all the starters were backed.

Getting away to a good start Galeswinthe was first to show in the lead and piloted the field through the mud of the back stretch with Tribolo and Sun God in close chase and taking the flying mud from her heels. Rounding the turn they were well stretched out, with Edith Baumann going up on the extreme outside of the track, where the footing was the least sloppy. In the stretch the pace told on Galeswinthe and she fell back, so that by the time the field was straightened for the run home it had caught her and was a compact bunch. It looked then to be any one's race except Pussy Willow's, she being far in the rear. Edith Baumann became the leader at this point with Sun God, Galeswinthe, and Tribolo running in alignment about a length behind her.

The long wade home was a strain for the youngsters, all of which were under a drive from the head of the stretch to the very last foot of the run. Sun God, the big rangy son of Aeronaut, had the constitution to stand the pressure best, though it took every ounce of stamina and speed he had to get home a half length in front of the compact little filly, Edith Baumann, which ran like a scared rabbit from the vigorous punishment which the strong-armed Fairbrother gave her all through the last quarter of a mile of the journey. As it was, Tribolo almost caught her at the end and was beaten by only about the length of her head. Galeswinthe, thoroughly tired out by her trip, was a fair fourth, but Lynn and Pussy Willow were beaten away off, smothered by the showers of mud thrown over them by the leaders.

John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, took a day off and went to the track in order that he might "see something in which he had an interest win something," as he put it. It was perfectly natural, perhaps, that when he was "rooting in a winner" he should shout at them: "Slide, you terrier!" instead of using the time-honored "Come on, you Butwell," but it served as a novelty to interest the other rooters. As the base-ballist had a yard-wide smile when he started for home the natural inference was that he did discover something that could win for him. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:16 1-5.
Isirose, John Sanford's b. m., 6 years, by Isidore-Rock Rose, 95 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, (Louder)..........1¹
Plantagenet, R. T. Wilson's b. g., 3, 92, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Ryan)..........2²
Gong of Valley, Henry Waterson's b. g., 4, 102, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, (Matthews)..3½
San Vega, Mr. Specs, Brian Boru, Chesterton, Ginal, and Northlight also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won $1,000 or three races of any value; purse, $500; five furlongs. Time—1:04 3-5.
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's b. f., by Disguise-Ruby Nethersole, 114 pounds, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Turner)..........1¹⁰
Success, Quincy Stable's b. c., 112, 7 to 5 and 1 to 4, (coupled with Costumer,) (McCahey)..........2¹⁰
Daddy's Choice, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. c., 105, 20 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Byrne)..........3³
Costumer and Murphy also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:59 1-5.
Marshon, Emil Harz's b. g., 5 years, by Marathon-Edna Shannon, 105 pounds, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Buxton.)..........1³
Lazuli, J. F. Adams's ch. m., 5, 111, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Fairbrother,)..........2¹½
Amalfi, R. T. Wilson's ch. g., aged, 109, 12 to 5 and 4 to 5, (McCahey,)....3³
Penalty and Old Ben also ran.
Winner entered to be sold for $600, bid up to $800 by F. L. Moore and bought in by owner for $805.

FOURTH RACE.—Willett Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50 2-5.
Bayberry Candle, J. G. Gruner's ch. f., 4 years, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, 110 pounds, 4 to 5 and out, (Butwell,)......1³
Flying Fairy, Captain E. B. Cassatt's br. m., 5, 100, 11 to 10 and out, (J. McTaggart,)..........2³⁰
Sam Jackson, T. J. O'Brien's b. g., aged, 114, 20 to 1 and 5 to 1, (McDermott,)..3

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:45.
All Smiles, Robert Kelly's br. c., by Fair Play-Simper, 110 pounds, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Butwell)..........1¹½
Saratoga, D. J. Leary's br. c., 114, 11 to 5 and 9 to 10, (Turner)..........2ʰ
Lady Teresa, Quincy Stable's b. f., 106, 18 to 5 and 6 to 5, (McKeever)..........3⁶
Grumpy and Doublet also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Time—1:19 3-5.
Sun God, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. c., by Aeronaut-Sunrise, 115 pounds, 3 to 1 and even, (Davies)..........1½
Edith Baumann, M. J. Leonard's ch. f., 107, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Fairbrother)....2ʰ
Tribolo, L. J. Carey's b. c., 110, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Buxton)..........3⁶
Galeswinthe, Lynn, and Pussy Willow also ran.

International League.

At Jersey City—Jersey City-Rochester game postponed; rain.
At Providence—Buffalo-Providence game postponed; rain.
At Harrisburg—Montreal-Harrisburg game postponed; rain.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	6	3
Richmond	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	—	12	15	0

Batteries—Luque and Kocher; Meadows, Russell, Cocrehan, and Schaufele.

To Southern Men in New York:

The Enrollment Committee of the Military Training Camp for Business and Professional Men to be held under the direction of the U. S. Regular Army at Plattsburg, N. Y., from August 10 to September 6 are desirous of getting in touch immediately with Southern men in New York, especially graduates of Southern colleges, with a view to distributing information in the South about the camp in order to give men throughout the South an opportunity to enroll. Please communicate, in person if possible, with

ROOM 1000, 31 NASSAU ST.,
Tel. No. 7495 Cortlandt.

(Signed)

ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE MILITARY TRAINING CAMP.

TURF STARS TO CLASH.

Best Handicap Horses to Start in Suburban at Belmont Park.

Of late years the first clash between the stars of the West and the cracks of the East in the handicap division was not witnessed by local racegoers, these big racing features being seen during the Saratoga meeting.

This season a change has been inaugurated and the historic Suburban will be the headliner of the program which will open the meeting of the Empire City Jockey Club at Belmont Park on Wednesday, July 14. The thirty-two nominations received for the twenty-ninth renewal of one of America's greatest classics represent the best horses in this country, and every horse that has been entered is now at the top of its form, and the Suburban of 1915 promises to measure up in standard to this event from the time that General Monroe was first acclaimed the winner of this classic back in 1884.

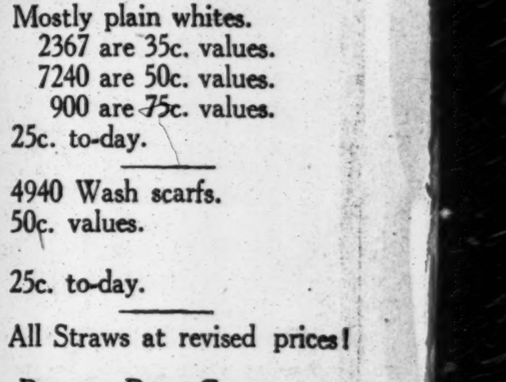
The late closing of the entries for this big race attracted none but those that were fit and ready to race. There may have been individuals in past years that may have been of higher calibre than some of the stars in this year's race, but it is doubtful whether there has been a Suburban with as many horses of apparently equal quality as this season's big event, and the opening feature of the Empire City meeting will give Easterners a chance to judge of the quality of such Western stars as Tetan, Robert Bradley, Booker Bill, and the brilliant performer, Hodge.

Brookdale Handicap Weights.

Weights for the Brookdale Handicap, which is a sort of consolation race for horses which ran in the Brooklyn Handicap, have been announced by the official handicapper, W. S. Vosburgh. Tartar, winner of the Brooklyn, is asked to carry 109 pounds, which is 6 more than he carried in that event. Roamer, which ran second in that race, is asked to carry 128, 3 pounds more than he had up when Tartar beat him by a nose. Borrow is in the same weight, but he has been shipped to Canada, and will not be a starter. Addie M., which is being pointed for the race, is in at 105, 3 less than that to be carried by Iron Duke, though the latter is only a three-year-old and has not been started this season. Stromboli is to take up 124 pounds, Short Grass getting in with 5 pounds less, and Harmonicon is asked to carry 119. High Noon, with two good races under his belt, gets in with 109. Gainer, the unfortunate, is to carry 113, considerably less than in previous handicaps. The fractious but speedy Rock View is in with 114, and Pebbles of James Butler's string gets in with 3 pounds less. Thornhill should be a starter with an impost of only 103, and Hedge, which has just arrived from the West, is rated at only 98 pounds, so that he may go for the purse. Flying Fairy gets in with 104 pounds. The weights of other possible starters are: Last Coin, 110; Buskin, 107; Pandean and Kaskaskia, 100 each; Saratoga, 95, and Distant Shore, 93.

Reds Buy Outfielder Rodgers.

BOSTON, July 8.—The sale of William Rodgers, an infielder, to the Cincinnati team of the National League, was announced by Manager of the Boston Americans today. Rodgers came to Boston from Cleveland, after having been released by that club to the Portland (Ore.) team.



Suits in this Sale only run from 32 to 35 chest. Yet, over 2500 suits were marked down in these four sizes (32, 33, 34, 35).

For any man who wears these slim sizes—it's interesting to realize that so far as he is concerned these 2500 are equivalent to a markdown of about 25,000 suits spread over the whole range of men's sizes.

$12.50, $15.00 and $20.00 are the bargain prices.

Bargain handkerchiefs are worth pocketing!

Especially now when the world's fields of flax are the hot beds of war.

Mostly plain whites.
2367 are 35c. values.
7240 are 50c. values.
900 are 75c. values.
25c. to-day.

4940 Wash scarfs.
50c. values.

25c. to-day.

All Straws at revised prices!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

PIERCE ARROW
We have just completed the work on another of those 48 Sixes at $1,500, and it is ready to show. Has new self-starter, new demountable rims, has been newly painted and metal work nickled.
Every one of these special cars we have offered has been sold just about as soon as we could get it ready. Bear in mind that they were sold by us to the original owners for $5,000.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Av., Newark. Tel. Market 6871.
Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey.

EASY TERMS

FORD
COMMERCIAL CARS. New and Used.
Hayes-Diefenderfer Co., 21 W. 62d St., N. Y.

Swimming And Diving Taught Privately to Both Sexes.
Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th St.

YACHT VANITIE SHOWS SURPRISING SPEED

VANITIE'S RECORD FOR CUP YACHTS

She Sails Nearly 14 Knots in Race Against Resolute—Faster Off the Wind.

A new record for speed in America's Cup trial racing was established by Vanitie in Thursday's race with Resolute on the Sound. The discovery was made yesterday on analysis of the time made by the defeated yacht on the last leg of their triangular journey. Vanitie sailed this part of the race at the rate of nearly 14 knots an hour, which is the fastest going yet recorded in the twenty-three Cup trials so far held.

The last leg was a close reach of five and a quarter miles from a buoy off Oyster Bay straight across the Sound to the finish off Great Captain Island, near the Connecticut shore. The wind blew steadily at 12 knots out of the south-southwest and both yachts carried staysails and large reaching jibs. The official figures show that Vanitie covered the distance in 23 minutes and 21 seconds, which was 34 seconds better than Resolute's time. This was at the rate of a mile in 4:27, or exactly 13.86 miles an hour.

In their races last season Vanitie more than once proved that she was the faster boat off the wind. The Gardner creation had her hands full trying to stick to the Herreshoff sloop in windward work, but she more than held her own at running and reaching in a smooth sea.

The Vanitie's new record is all the more noteworthy, as the wind lacked the full strength that yachtsmen consider necessary to drive the seventy-footers at their fastest clip. The fastest bit of sailing done last year was in a stiff 18-knot blow. This was in the twelfth trial test, sailed on June 29, between Vanitie and Defiance. Resolute was laid up for repairs. The Gardner boat had conditions that just suited her, and she covered a short reaching leg at the rate of a mile in 4:58, or a little better than 12 knots.

Comparisons of times made by yachts in different races are, of course, unsatisfactory, as the conditions are never the same. Those who have followed the Cup contenders in every race, however, agree that conditions on the Sound Thursday were in no way more favorable for fast going than they were last season, when Vanitie recorded a 12-knot speed. If anything the conditions were better a year ago, as the breeze had more power. The wind on Thursday was officially estimated at 12 knots, so that Vanitie traveled faster than the wind on her homeward trip.

There is every evidence that the Gardner racer is a faster boat than she was last season, and her ability to outfoot Resolute off the wind is a source of encouragement to her amateur after guard. It is Resolute's quick work in tacking and her ability to adapt herself to sudden changes more readily that make her the faster racing boat. Vanitie is slower in stays—that is, she does not done about as smartly as her rival—and this usually forces her to take second position at the start of a race. Close observers figure that this defect costs Vanitie 200 feet every time the yachts tack.

Canoe Meet at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 8.—Following the suggestion of C. A. Spaulding of Buffalo, N. Y., Commodore of the American Canoe Association, that this, the fiftieth year of modern canoeing be observed fittingly throughout the country, the Carnival Commission, through President John W. Aymar, has arranged for a two-day regatta here on Friday and Saturday, July 30 and 31, during which the Atlantic Coast and New Jersey State championships will be contested. The coast events will be open to cedar and canvas canoe paddlers throughout the Eastern States, but the State championship, which is in its second running, will again be closed to residents of this State. The commission will give $500 for trophies and prizes for the canoeists, in furnishing entertainment while they are here, and in fitting up a complete encampment with tents and sites. There will be no charge for entrance fee or for rental of sites or storage of any kind.

Intercollegiate Champions to Race.

Athletic followers in the East will have the last chance tomorrow afternoon at Celtic Park, Long Island City, to see their favorites perform previous to starting for the national championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition to face the stars of the West and South. New Yorkers will also have the unusual opportunity of getting the first glimpse of what is expected to be the feature of the Frisco games—the competitions in the "Millrose 600" of Leroy Campbell, the intercollegiate champion of the West, and Ted Meredith, the intercollegiate champion of the East. J. T. Higgins of Holy Cross, who beat Caldwell in the Boston tryouts in handy fashion, will complete the limited and classy field. Stiff competition has also been provided for the other members of the Eastern team who will compete at the Millrose games. These include Norman Taber, A. R. Kiviat, Willie Kyronen, J. J. Cahill, A. T. Meyer, and R. Morse. Harry Smith will attempt a "comeback" by starting from scratch with Kyronen in the three-mile run.

ATHLETES TO STAY AT HOME

Some of the Best in East Will Not Go to San Francisco Games.

Two weeks ago it looked as though the East would be represented by its strongest team of athletes in the national championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco on Aug. 7, but recent developments indicate that half a dozen of certain point winners, and probable champions, will be unable to make the trip. Pat McDonald, the Irish-American A. C. Olympic "shot" champion, is very doubtful.

It is almost certain that Matt McGrath, metropolitan champion with the heavyweights, will also be unable to represent the Irish club in the big meet.

The loss of Homer Baker, international half-mile champion, and Wesley Oler, Jr., intercollegiate high jump champion, has shot the New York A. C. team to pieces, and just now it looks as though the Mercury Foot will be carried by only two or three men in the championships. Platt Adams, the great jumper, will not be able to go.

Fred Kaiser, the walker, is the only athlete of this club certain of going. Lincoln, the javelin thrower, will go to San Francisco at his own expense. Kenneth Curtis, the pole vaulter selected by the A. A. U. to represent the East, yesterday informed Paul Pilgrim that he is recovering from an injury to his foot, but may be in shape to take the trip. The A. A. U. Championship Committee must be assured, however, that the Syracuse vaulter is in condition before he leaves. He must vault at least twelve feet or stay at home.

The Irish team will leave next Thursday, and probably will stop over at Chicago, St. Paul, Butte, and Portland, Ore. Lawson Robertson's squad will be accompanied by Eddie Renz of the Mohawk A. C., champion walker of the United States, and Ted Meredith, the world's greatest middle-distance runner.

Downes, Wheatley and Goodwin, the New York swimmers picked to compete for the East in the championships which take place in San Francisco from July 19 to 24, will leave this afternoon.

YALE ATHLETIC REPORT.

1913-14 Receipts of $134,038.04 Largest in History of Eli.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8.—The annual report of the Yale University Athletic Association for the year 1913-14 was made public this evening. It shows that the receipts for the year ended Sept. 1, 1914, were $134,038.04, the largest in the history of the association. The receipts and expenditures of the four major branches of sport were as follows:

	Receipts.	Expenses.
Track team	$4,966.21	$16,452.67
Baseball team	40,626.34	34,202.14
Crew	6,593.17	23,974.75
Football	81,852.32	55,145.64
Yale Field	......	3,346.87
Balance	......	915.97
Total	$134,038.04	$134,038.04

The coaching expenses of the different teams were as follows: Track, $3,100; baseball, $5,005.78; crew, $4,413.49; football, $11,863.93. The report shows that the reserve fund of the athletic association, which is invested in bonds, is $90,094.89. It cost to feed the track team $1,407.61, for the baseball team, $2,778.06; the crew, $2,900.72; football team, 9,023.87. For doctors and medicines the football team spent $4,031.32 as against $760.64 for the crew, $77.56 for the baseball team, and $298.09 for the track team.

The sum of $15,711.37 was spent for the repairs and maintenance of stands and athletic structures.

Young Brown Beats Kiddy Baker.

The three ten-round bouts which made up the program at the 135th Street Athletic Club last night, all went the limit and resulted in much action. There was delay in the staging of the main events, and it was long after midnight when Young Brown of the east side came off the victor in his ten-round bout with Kiddy Baker, also from the east side. The best bout brought together Negro Chink of Porto Rico and Wee Wee Barton of New York for ten rounds. The Porto Rican was entitled to the honors at the completion of the contest, but he had to keep going at top speed throughout to gain the laurels. He had eleven pounds advantage in the weights, and this handicap proved costly to Barton.

In the opening bout, Pinky Burns of the east side scored a hard earned victory over Terry Miller of Harlem in ten rounds. Burns led for eight rounds, but Miller made a strong rally in the ninth and tenth periods, which did much to discount the big advantage gained early by Burns.

Pursuit Race at Bay Velodrome.

Four of the leading cycling clubs in the East will be represented in the pursuit race at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome tomorrow night. There will be two trials, the winning teams to race off for first prize. In the first trial the Glunz Wheelmen will oppose the team of the Century R. C. of America while the second trial will bring together the Century R. C. of New Jersey and the Unione Sporting Italiana A. C. No paced race this season has attracted as much interest as the three-cornered match race at thirty miles between Carman, Didier, and Wiley. The first named in all his races for the past year has won all his starts, but the form shown by Didier and Wiley in their workouts gives either one a good chance to take the measure of the undefeated title holder.

Auto Races at Brighton Track.

Ben Gotof, the auto driver who was reported killed a few weeks ago at Minneapolis, arrived here yesterday and entered the 100-mile race and sprint events to be held at the Brighton Beach race track tomorrow night. Gotof's car, the big National, was badly damaged in the accident, but the driver escaped injury. The car has been repaired and will be out for a trial today.

LITTLEFIELD, ONCE NOTED JOCKEY, DEAD

Rode Best Horses of His Time and Completed His Career as a Trainer.

Charles E. Littlefield, 82 years old and one of the last of the famous horsemen of a couple of generations ago, died at the home of his son-in-law, Julius Garside, at Sheepshead Bay, yesterday morning.

For the past two years Mr. Littlefield, John Huggins, and Jacob Pincus, contemporaries on the turf fifty years ago, have formed a picturesque trio at the races. Littlefield was the smallest of the group, and Mr. Huggins is practically a cripple from rheumatism, all three having passed their eightieth year.

Although there was a general impression that Mr. Littlefield was English by birth, because of the reputation he had acquired abroad both as a jockey and trainer, he was a native of Rochester, in this State, and acquired his skill in the saddle in this country, where he rode in the heat races at two, three, and four miles that were the fashion in the days of his boyhood. As a boy he won the first Queen's Cup in Toronto in 1850, and earned fame here as the rider of the great four-miler, Kentucky. He was so successful here that he went to England in the first campaign undertaken on the English turf by a party of Kentucky horse owners to ride for the Ten Broeck confederacy, as it was called, racing Prior, Prioress, Lecompte, and other horses. He held his own against the best of the English jockeys of those days, though he never succeeded in riding a winner of the Derby, which was the height of his ambition. The American invasion was not a success from a monetary standpoint, as the horses were not quite good enough to accomplish the coups desired. Littlefield, therefore, remained behind when the horses were brought back to this country and for years was a prominent jockey there. He served as a jockey until he was nearly 40 years old.

He returned to this country about forty years ago, since which time he has lived here almost continuously, retiring from the saddle to undertake the work of training. He formed a combination with Charles Boyle of Canada, and the pair had a string of horses in training for a decade or more, the confederacy reaching its prime in the days of the old Monmouth track at Long Branch, when they raced, among others, those good horses Othmar, Connoisseur, Peacemaker, and Miss Maude, and were high up among the list of winning owners. After their separation Mr. Littlefield raced a string of horses of his own until ill-health compelled his retirement from the activities of the turf about ten years ago.

As a trainer he fitted horses belonging to Milton H. Sanford, Pierre Lorillard, James Galway, and James B. Haggin. He took Mr. Sanford's string to England in 1875, racing them there for three seasons.

One of Mr. Littlefield's sons, Frederick, was a jockey of considerable prominence, being the chief jockey for the stable of John A. Morris, who built Morris Park, and raced one of the largest stables of horses in training a quarter of a century ago.

Mizpah Stable Buys Sprint.

John E. Madden, the Kentucky breeder and horseman, yesterday sold his bay filly Sprint, which has been racing at the local tracks with a fair amount of success, to the gentleman who races under the name of the Mizpah Stable. The price paid was not made public, but was probably about $5,000, as Mr. Madden is known to have twice refused to sell this daughter of Rock Sand and Sprite to intending purchasers who have offered as high as $4,000 for her. Sprint won a handicap on Tuesday and ran second and third in her two previous efforts at the Aqueduct track. She ran second to Fernrock in a race at the Jamaica track and won a race for maiden two-year-olds at the Belmont track early in the meeting at that park.

Mid-Western Polo Postponed.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The opening game in the mid-Western polo championship tournament was again postponed today until tomorrow because of the soggy condition of the field.

McHugh to Start Championships.

John McHugh of the Public Schools Athletic League has been selected as starter of the national junior and senior track and field championship meet, which will take place in San Francisco on Aug. 6 and 7. McHugh has started many of the big meets here in the last few years, and his work has always been of the highest calibre.

PIPING ROCK FALL RACING.

Oct. 9 and 12 Chosen for Noted Club's Contests on Turf.

Arrangements have been made by the Piping Rock Racing Association for a two days' meeting over their picturesque course on Saturday, Oct. 9, and Tuesday, Oct. 12. The chief feature will be the renewal of the Harbor Hill Cup Steeplechase at about two miles, for which Clarence H. Mackay adds $3,000 to the subscription stakes of $10 each, with $40 additional for starters. Mr. Mackay also offers a cup of the value of $500, which is to be won twice by the same owner before becoming the winner's property. Entries for the event are confined to three-year-olds, all of which are to carry 135 pounds with a penalty impost of 5 pounds to the winner of a steeplechase or 10 pounds to the winner of two or more such chases. This is a renewal of an event which has always furnished one of the best cross-country races of the year.

A novel feature of the meeting will be the race for the Heyday Plate for two-year-olds, maidens at the time of entry. This will be a private sweepstakes of $100 each to the winner, to which J. E. Davis will add a piece of plate of the value of $300. Each subscriber to the stake is permitted to name two horses for each subscription, although but one of the pair named may start in the race. Starters are to be named five days before the day set for the running of the race. Colts will be required to carry 122 pounds over a six furlongs course, and fillies and geldings 119 pounds, with a 5-pound penalty to any winner of a race after the nominations are made. This is one of those purely "sporty" propositions for which the members of the association are noted, and entries are practically confined to the members of the club and their friends who race in an amateur sort of way. The plate must be won twice by one owner, not necessarily in consecutive years, before it becomes his property, a provision which insures a renewal of the race in future seasons.

Entries for both of the events noted will close on Aug. 21, with Frank J. Bryan, clerk of the course, at the association's city headquarters, 18 East Forty-first Street.

BAN LIFTED ON RICHARDS.

Cornell Athlete Returns Excess Expense Money and Apologizes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 8.—Alma Richards, Cornell's star all-round athlete and winner of the running high jump at the last Olympic games, has been reinstated by the Amateur Athletic Union.

Richards, who is now representing the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, was suspended by the officials of the Middle Atlantic Association because he demanded more money for expenses than is allowed by rule. The Hale and Kilburn A. A. brought the matter to the attention of the A. A. U. officials here, and Richards's suspension followed.

Chairman of the Registration Committee Robert A. Denny of this district received today a letter from the Olympic champion.

The letter, in part, follows:

"I have refunded the money in excess of expenses received at the hands of the Hale and Kilburn A. A. of Philadelphia, and want to thank the members of the Registration Committee for the hasty readjustment of the misunderstanding. I am sorry that the difficulty arose.

"I will always compete for sports' sake and never again will I accept money for expenses."

The exact amount of money refunded by Richards was $20.79. Twenty dollars of this was paid to him for his trip to Eaglesmere, Penn.

Racing at Brighton Motordrome.

Motor-cycle racing will be resumed tomorrow night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, when a number of events at various distances will be decided. Arthur Chapple will ride a fast machine in three events, and in the handicap race will concede one lap to each of the starters. George Sperl, Johnny Cox, Will Hamilton, Bill Stubner, and Billy Brown will start in the ten-mile race, which will be one of the features.

Fete for Boston Terriers.

A fete for Boston terriers, a classified match, is to be held in the tea garden of the Forest Hill Inn, L. I., July 17. There will be sixteen classes of contestants, beginning with puppies under six months of age or seventeen pounds in weight. Eleven cups and trophies are offered for the best dogs and bitches.

SEARCH CINCINNATI RUINS FOR BODIES

Ten Tornado Victims Still Missing—Known Dead Number 27—Property Loss $1,000,000

DAMAGE BIG ACROSS RIVER

Kentucky Towns Still in Darkness—Train Wrecked, 19 Race Horses Killed—Havoc Further West.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 8.—Up to 12 o'clock tonight the bodies of twenty-seven persons, victims of the devastating wind and rain storm which struck Cincinnati and its vicinity last night, had been recovered. Five bodies were found tonight. These included the bodies of Mrs. Louis Cohen and her two children, Edna and Mamie, and Hasking Romy and his six-year-old son. At that hour the police believed that ten persons were still missing.

The property loss will exceed one million dollars. Cincinnati is making a valiant effort to recover from the storm that hurled havoc upon the city at 9:30 o'clock last night. The wind blew at seventy miles an hour. The storm continued thirty minutes.

The Kentucky side of the river was hit as hard as Cincinnati was, and it is not recovering as quickly. The street car companies on that side have been asked to keep all of their power shut off for fear of bringing numerous dangling wires to life, while the lighting system covers such a large area that it has been impossible to repair it, and no hope for lights until tomorrow is held out.

The damage to Newport, Covington, Bellevue, Dayton, Fort Thomas, Fort Mitchell, Latonia and Ludlow, on the Kentucky side, it is believed, will almost equal the amount of damage wrought in this county.

In the central part of Kentucky the storm was severe, many buildings being leveled and crops damaged. Throughout Southern Ohio, except in and near Cincinnati, little damage was done, except crops, which suffered heavily.

Central Ohio suffered severely. Washington Court House was hardest hit. More than a score of buildings were badly damaged there. Throughout Fayette County growing crops were leveled and many buildings were damaged. At Buckeye Lake, between Columbus and Newark, many yachts, motor boats, and other small craft were swamped and sunk and many cottages tumbled over.

Hardly a Building Escaped.

Two steamboats were sunk in the Ohio River at Cincinnati, about a hundred houses were leveled to the ground and a half dozen church spires were toppled over. Few houses entirely escaped damage.

The downtown streets were strewn with electric signs and the débris of plate glass windows, while in the outlying districts hundreds of trees were uprooted and thrown across the streets. Probably fifty clubhouses along the Ohio River floated away.

Among the known dead are James T. Allen of the Ohio Humane Society, Mrs. E. C. Cohen, Mrs. Rosa Tennenbaum, Charles Kline; Brad Williams, Captain of the towboat Fulton; William Hempelman, a manufacturer; Irene Glatthause, Philip Rizzo, and George Fagan.

Tonight found the city with its street-car service restored, with the exception of the lines to Kentucky. The telephone service is rapidly recovering, while the telegraph and railroad services are again almost normal.

The search for bodies in the collapsed homes was being continued tonight, and the river was being dragged and its surface searched for the bodies of those believed to have gone down on the sunken steamers.

Eleven of the dead or missing are related. The family of Louis Cohen and that of Meyer Tennenbaum, closely related and living a block away from each other, were stricken, three of the Cohen family and four of the Tennenbaum family being among the known dead, while one Tennenbaum and three Cohens are believed to be still buried in the ruins of their homes.

Nineteen Race Horses Killed.

At Terrace Park, a suburb, a special train carrying race horses from Latonia to the Eastern tracks was wrecked. Had the train succeeded in going 100 yards further it would have run into a deep cut shielded on both sides by high walls of earth, and probably would have been safe. As it was, nineteen thoroughbred horses were killed or injured so that they later had to be destroyed, three of their caretakers were killed, while a number of others, including several jockeys, were injured.

The large racing stable of E. R. Bradley was on this train. Among the horses killed were Little Father, Fitzgerald, Blood Test, Brick and Mortar, Margaret D., Brigs Sister, and White Wool. Blind Baggage, for whom the owner is said to have recently refused an offer of $20,000, and Prince Hermis are missing.

The greatest havoc was wrought near Sixth and Mound Streets, where five buildings in one block were demolished. Elsewhere no locality appears to have suffered more than any other.

Five buildings on the north side of Sixth Street, near Mound, collapsed and many persons were trapped, several being killed. The building at 643 West Eighth Street collapsed and several persons lost their lives. The structure at 1,206-1,208 Harriet Street was wrecked and a number of persons were injured. The three-story frame building at 2,901 Eastern Avenue was blown down and at least twelve persons were trapped and one was killed.

Twenty-five members of the Sigma Sigma Sigma Sorority, in convention here, were on a river ride on the steamer Estelle. The boat was immediately run ashore and tied up, and it was not until late today that the safety of the party was ascertained.

The Captain and the twelve surviving members of the crew of the towboat Convoy, which hit a bridge pier and went down, have given up all hope that the remaining six members of the crew are alive. Six of the crew floated several miles down the river on wreckage from the boat. They managed to land and walked back to this city this afternoon.

Missouri Death Toll Four.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Reports today from the storm-swept area of Eastern Missouri and Western Illinois made the death roll four. Three persons reported missing at St. Charles, Mo., the largest town in the path of the tornado, were found later to be safe.

Dawn disclosed that the damage done at St. Charles had been overestimated. While the tornado swept a section of the city eighteen blocks long by nine blocks wide, the serious damage was confined to the demolition of two churches, a factory, a hospital, and a convent. Two hundred men were at work today building a temporary bridge for the Wabash Railroad near Gilmore, Mo., to replace a bridge swept away by the storm.

The town of St. Peters, near St. Charles, was almost demolished, as was Gilmore, Mo. Between Gilmore and Wentzville a Wabash passenger train, the Colorado Limited, crossed the path of the storm. The first four coaches were plucked up by the wind and laid to one side of the right of way, yet nobody was injured seriously. Those in the ditched cars ran back to the five passenger coaches left standing on the track; these were coupled to the tender, and the train proceeded.

Near O'Fallon the wind lifted a horse and buggy and three passengers through the air for 200 yards and then hurled them to the ground. Daniel Minor, the driver, escaped with a few bruises, but his wife and child were killed.

At Dardenne, Mo., fifty homes were reduced to splinters. At Wentzville, Mo., Mrs. Herman Oberlind was killed, and at Gilmore the body of Frank Kunzle was found on the railroad station platform after the storm.

From St. Charles the tornado swerved across the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers into Illinois. There it branched out, sending cloudbursts to Rock Island and to Mounds, near Cairo, in the extreme southern part.

Indiana-Illinois Havoc.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 8.—Three persons were killed and fifty injured, while property was damage $750,000 by the storm which swept central and southern Indiana and Illinois last night. At Lawrenceville, Ill., a few miles from Vincennes, Ind., Clara Riley, 17, was crushed to death when the Riley home was demolished. Her father, Tom Riley, was buried in the debris and is not expected to recover. Many other Lawrenceville buildings were partially wrecked.

A prisoner at the State Penal Farm at Greencastle, named Gibbons, sentenced from Terre Haute, was struck by lightning and killed. Floyd Oakes, 23, an electrician, was killed while attempting to repair a wire at Martinsville.

A water circus between Evansville and Henderson, Ky., on the Ohio River, was seriously damaged. Twelve persons were blown into the river, but all were rescued.

At Vincenne a brewery and a furniture factory collapsed under the gale. Silas Melton, night engineer, was caught beneath the falling walls of the brewery and seriously injured.

The village of Toad Hop, near Terre Haute, was under five feet of water, but all the residents were removed.

MANY PERSONS HURT IN JERSEY CYCLONE

Continued from Page 1.

miles off shore. Through field glasses it appeared that nobody was aboard the launch, and it is feared that she was in the thick of the storm and her occupants were drowned. It was the heavy rainstorm that preceded the high wind which was responsible for the fact that the dock itself was nearly deserted at the time of the accidents. The damage to buildings in the vicinity is expected to reach high in the thousands.

In Plainfield the First Methodist Church was struck by lightning and the town clock was put out of commission; the city sewers were flooded, and, while no trees were blown down, a great many were stripped of limbs and foliage.

In Metuchen a number of trees were blown down, cellars were flooded, and the trolley line was blockaded.

During the squall off Staten Island, the Japanese steamer Kenkon Maru, which was anchored between Stapleton and Clifton, dragged her anchor and went aground off Quarantine. Some time later two tugs were able to float her and she was towed back to her anchorage without having been damaged.

Lightning struck two persons at Bordentown and knocked them unconscious. They were Samuel Wilson, Superintendent of a farm leased by Philip F. Branteley, and his son Wilford. They were driving from a field to the house during a shower when struck. Artificial respiration had to be resorted to before they were restored to consciousness.

To Dedicate Monument to Priest.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell will dedicate in St. John's Cemetery, Riverhead, L. I., next Sunday a monument erected by the parishioners of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in memory of the Rev. Patrick Creighton, formerly the rector, who died eleven years ago. The Rev. William J. Maguire of the Church of the Transfiguration, Brooklyn, will preach the sermon, and there will be many visiting priests at the service.

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With the Italian Army
Trafoi, 5,000 Feet High.
Typical Plateau in Tyrol.
The Road to Rosetto.
Flower of Italian Infantry.
Italians Arrested by Austrians.
Tyrolean Heights on Frontier.
A Villa on Lake Garda.
Roman Crowds Celebrating.

Fighting Men of Moscow
Fonogorijski in the Trenches.
A Famous Regiment of Moscow.
The Regimental Band.
Behind Russia's Tireless Front.

In Russian Poland
Russian Artillery Under Fire.
The Church Between the Lines.

Germans Meet British Advance
British Dead in Wire Nets.
German Reserves in Woods.
German First Line Trenches.
English Wounded with Germans.

Germany's Huge War Mail
Sorting Daily Collections.
The Soldier's Post Card.
Mail for the Army.

On the Western Front
New French Periscope Rifles.
Indian Troops Removing Wounded.
A Belgian Field Hospital.
After Allies Took Plaegsteert.
General Joffre Inspecting Viaduct.
New French Headgear.
Mr. Asquith Visits the Front.
Senegalese March to Native Music.

Germans in Southwest Africa
The Germans Entraining.
Retreat with British Prisoners.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915.

LAW, IGNORANCE, AND EMOTION.

In his remarks as presiding officer at the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science held in Philadelphia a little more than two months ago John Bassett Moore, Professor of International Law in Columbia University, said:

> What we call neutrality is a system of conduct regulated, not by the emotions nor by individual conceptions of propriety, but by certain well-defined rules, and it is synonymous with impartiality only in the sense that those rules are to be enforced with impartial rigor upon all belligerents.

A directly contrary theory of neutrality has been set up and stoutly maintained in this country of late by many persons who know better, by many others who do not know better. These persons insist that law should be put aside and emotion set up in its place, that principles established by the practice of nations and sanctioned by jurists shall be abandoned, and that our conduct as a nation shall be controlled by individual conceptions of propriety, in other words, by the private opinions of those who reject the rules of law and usage, either because they know nothing about them or because a faithful observance of law and usage would not serve ends they secretly or openly wish to promote. Those who err through ignorance cannot do better than to sit at the feet of Professor John Bassett Moore and listen to his instructive words. His knowledge of the subject upon which he speaks is very great, there is no higher authority. Those who err through sheer perversity, not through ignorance, will, of course, decline to profit by anybody's instruction.

The active propaganda carried on here against the export of munitions of war flies in the face of all law and all rules of neutrality. Sometimes the argument is heard that we are guilty of unneutral conduct in continuing to export war supplies to the Allies now that Germany, having no ships upon the sea, is unable to procure them here. This is substituting a personal conception of propriety for a long-established principle of law. Again, we are told that in selling guns and ammunition to the Allies we make ourselves accomplices in the murder of those against whom they are used. This is the emotional view, it is held only by those who have no conception whatever of law.

The rules of neutrality, says Professor Moore, "are to be enforced with impartial rigor upon all belligerents." Had we at the beginning of the war placed an embargo upon the export of arms and ammunition, say upon the ground that we wished to safeguard a proper supply of those commodities for our own use in time of need, we should have been quite within our rights. Then we should have refused to sell either to Austria and Germany or to the Allies. That would have been impartial, it would have been neutral. We were not bound by any rule of morality or by any rule whatever, save that of our own need and interest, to forbid such exports, but having permitted them for many months after the beginning of the war, if we should now declare an embargo upon exports we should be guilty of unneutral conduct, we should grossly violate the rule of impartiality, because the embargo would give very direct assistance to Germany and Austria. It is not through any fault or procurement of ours that Germany is unable to import war supplies bought in the United States. It is because her enemies have swept her ships from the sea, and now control it. If we should forbid the sale of rifles, cannon, and shell to England, France, and Russia we should be guilty of unneutral interference in the war. We should be justly chargeable with an attempt to deprive the Allies of an advantage they have gained by their arms.

Our German friends ought to be able to make this clear in their own minds by the simple process of imagining the contrary condition. If Germany had destroyed the navies of England and France and had put it out of their power to procure war supplies in this country while she was still able freely to buy and transport them to her ports, she would be violently incensed against us should we refuse to sell guns and shells to her purchasing agents or to allow them to be exported. In all probability she would regard it as a cause of war against us. Certainly she would consider the embargo as a convincing proof that we had abandoned our position of neutrality and that we had allowed our sympathy with the Allies to swerve us from the true line of impartial behavior toward all belligerents. The outcry from our German friends here would be deafening and the remarks of the German press about Americans would be well-nigh unprintable. The wrong ox has been gored, that is what chiefly troubles the propagandists of the embargo policy.

There is an even graver misconception of the principles of neutrality and impartial conduct in the suggestion that the German reply to our latest note may take the form of an agreement to refrain from submarine attacks upon vessels carrying American passengers if we will undertake to see to it that American passengers do not sail on ships carrying munitions of war or contraband to England, a condition which we would establish through official cargo inspection, the names and sailing dates of the immune ships to be by us notified to Germany. It would be difficult to imagine a more direct and serious breach of neutral conduct than that which would be implied in our compliance with this suggestion. Germany might as well ask us to require Captains of contraband carriers to display upon their freeboard in letters ten feet long the legend, "This ship "has no American passengers, she car-"ries ammunition, and may be sunk "at discretion." It could make no possible difference to Germany that the Sayville wireless station, prudently and wisely, has been taken over by our Government, for the Government itself would be expected to notify Germany of the sailing dates of all ships which her submarines would be free to destroy, or, what is the same thing, of the names and sailing dates of ships carrying no contraband, for then she would be sure that she might destroy all others without protest from us.

It is amazing that a proposal to make our Government an adjunct of German submarine warfare should be considered at Berlin, even to the extent of supplying a basis for conjectures as to the terms of the reply to our note. It must be known there that Germany cannot expect the United States Government to help her to regain what she has lost through the misfortunes of war. But the confusion of mind here and in Germany as to what constitutes neutrality is incomprehensible.

NATIONAL GUARD COMPLAINTS.

The writer of a letter published in The Times on the drawbacks to enlistment in the National Guard obviously believes that men who have served in the Guard ought to have preference in appointments to the civil service. This matter has been discussed many times without profit. It has lately been agitated, but there seems to be no reason to believe that the National Guardsmen will be permitted to enjoy a privilege which many hold should be given to no man. Undoubtedly the civil service would be benefited if entrance to it on equal terms could be accorded to all citizens of the State and nation who pass their examinations and have shown themselves fit for employment. The National Guardsman is now exempt from jury duty, but there is reason to believe that that privilege is not very highly esteemed by all the men in the organized militia.

Any consideration of the influences which retard the development of our citizen soldiery is of importance now and the movement our correspondent desires to start to induce the Government to "recognize the patriotism and self-denial of the Guardsmen" cannot be started too soon, if it is true that these admirable qualities are not already sufficiently recognized. The argument that the cost of the equipment of an officer is too heavy for a man of moderate means to bear and that the State should relieve him of all the expense of equipment is assuredly worth considering if the regiments are actually hampered by a deficiency of officers for that reason. The cost of the maintenance of the Guard to both the State and the nation is already very large, but it is money well spent, considering the new development of military efficiency in the State troops.

There was never a time when reasonable complaints by National Guardsmen of the defects in the service were as likely to receive a respectful hearing. The value of the organized militia is no longer disputed, the patriotism and self-denial of the Guardsmen are wholly appreciated by the people if not by the Government. We have no idea, however, that either the State or the National Government is blind to their merit. Nor can we believe that men who are both patriotic and self-denying are really anxious to be fed on political pap. It would not require much effort to get the militia into politics on this civil service issue our correspondent discusses. There are large numbers of professional politicians who would be only too glad to join in agitation for a further decrease of the restrictions in civil service appointments. National Guardsmen should view this matter as patriots and avoid, as far as possible, any entanglement of their organization with that kind of politics. But their just complaints should be heeded. A militia man should not be kept poor by his service in a body of men who belong to our first line of land defense.

JUSTICE HUGHES.

Despite Justice Hughes's refusal to be a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, political gossip will not leave his name alone. An experienced political observer, Mr. N. O. Messenger of The Washington Star, has been in New York seeking straws, and he reports a conviction "that when it comes to "clinches in the national convention "and the time seems opportune for "the presentation of Hughes's name, "it will be put forth."

It can only be "put forth" in such circumstances. A campaign to nominate Justice Hughes is out of the question, and it is a safe prediction that on the day set apart in the convention for nominating speeches there will be no one to present his name. In the first place, to make a canvass for him in defiance of his attitude would be to give an appearance of insincerity either to him or to his advocates. In the second place, many States have Presidential primaries, and no candidate can carry the delegations of those States unless his name appears on the primary ballot. In other words, Justice Hughes would have to resign from the Supreme Court and make the race as an active candidate or sacrifice those delegations, and no one supposes for a moment that he would take that course.

But that is not to exclude the possibility that he might be nominated. There will certainly be a deadlock in the convention for the reason that there are a dozen candidates already and that nobody can command a majority. If the deadlock is prolonged and it becomes impossible to nominate any of the candidates who lead in the balloting, the convention will turn to some new name. The first name that would occur to the delegates would be that of Justice Hughes. How, in such a case, he could prevent his own nomination is not easy to see. He can prevent any organized movement in his own behalf, but he can hardly prevent the convention, on the thirtieth or fortieth ballot, from seeking a new name and finding his. That the deadlock will not be a short one the number of candidates, and the almost even balance of their respective strengths, makes very probable. It is by no means impossible that, without the slightest willingness on his own part, Mr. Hughes may find himself called upon to forsake the bench for the White House.

ENGLAND'S WAR TRADE.

England's foreign trade, largely trade with the United States, is actually thriving during the war, from some points of view. The aggregate of the British exports and imports during June last year was in excess of £98,000,000, and for the June just ended was more than £10,000,000 larger. A submarine blockade which does not stop the increase of foreign trade cannot be called effective. From an English point of view it is regarded as a rank failure. Thus the Secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, in a speech cabled to Thursday's newspapers, remarked that out of 20,000 steamship arrivals at and departures from Liverpool there have been twenty-nine vessels sunk. That is, in 1,000 voyages 998 are completed without annoyance by the submarines. And not all of Germany's successes in this sort of war can be called useful to Germany. It is easy to recall cases in which it would have been better for Germany if its torpedoes had missed.

It is only in the total that England's war trade is satisfactory. It has become unbalanced to an extent that is of importance to both countries at a time when trade depends upon credit to an exceptional degree. For the six months ended with June last year the excess of imports over exports was £120,556,137, not very much less than the excess of exports which was the record for this country until the present unprecedented year. We thought we were getting rich on our excess of exports. England's excess of imports was proof that she already was rich and taking tribute from the world. The same cannot be said this year. The excess of imports for the first half of this year is £239,839,098. That does not show that England is increasing its tribute by £119,000,000. On the contrary, the growth is a growth of debt, to an extent which it is difficult for England to meet. The embarrassment is not one of poverty, for England is enormously wealthy, but of finding a means of ready payment. Notwithstanding all the refinements of modern finance, trade is essentially barter still, and England's production of goods for export has decreased. Those British workers who are not in the trenches are supporting the men on the firing line and are not working to pay the debts the nation is running up. The United Kingdom is dependent on the outer world more than ever, and for more things than merely food. Of that there is no lack, and it is one of the surprises of the war. England's enemies have always counted on starvation as the chief of their military weapons, and yet the experience of the war has been that the imports of food were greater than in peace. The effect of the war on British trade must be sought more on the export side. Of materials she imports plenty, but she no longer works them up for peaceful trade. England's imports of cotton are larger than last year, much of it being seized when destined for other countries. But the exports of cotton goods are lean. To India alone went last year 207,712,000 yards, and this year 180,789,000. China took this year 29,316,000 yards, and last year 53,889,000. The decrease to Central and South America was 10,000,000 yards, but the exports to the United States fell off only a little over a half million yards. So little do we appreciate our opportunities to supply the world with cloth from our staple that we still depend almost as much as usual upon England. In woolens and worsteds the decrease in British exports to this country is more considerable, corresponding to the greater advance made by that industry, although it is the junior of the cotton trade.

There is one aspect of the war trade of England which has diplomatic as well as industrial significance. England has replied to our objections to her blockade that it has not injured us, and she quotes the growth of our trade with several neutrals in land communication with Germany. From the unusual proportions of that trade she infers that it is due to our trade assistance to her enemies. She asserts her right to check it. But the same thing is occurring in British trade. England's exports of coffee to Holland and Sweden are thrice those of last year. The British exports of cocoa are also thrice those of last year, without reference to the destination. If England has been unable to check its own trade how can she expect us to check ours? And, of course, there is greater reason for not interrupting trade between two neutrals than between two nations of which one is a belligerent. In both cases the fact is that trade is independent of popular sympathy. The profits on munitions sold to the Allies and on goods sold to neutrals with suspicion of a German destination look alike to traders, however different they may appear to pacifists.

BOUNTIFUL CROPS.

This is an improving year respecting the crops. Seasonal deterioration is the rule, for there are many chances of injury, but now there is a better prospect of 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat this year than ever before. There have been complaints of too much rain and of difficulties in machine harvesting, but the Government report finds 963,000,000 bushels in prospect now against 950,000,000 a month ago.

The first corn report offers fair hope of our second 3,000,000,000-bushel crop. To be sure, the Government finds only 2,814,000,000 bushels, but there is an increase of 2,300,000 acres, and the best growing season of the corn crop lies ahead in seasons like this. When the hot waves arrive it will be well to remember that this has been a wet season, and it is hard to burn corn which has its roots in damp, cool earth. The corn scares of August are discounted this year.

The same acreage of oats promises 111,000,000 more bushels this year and the second greatest crop on record. Hay was not reported yesterday, but it is common knowledge that this is a hay year. Everybody has seen the grass grow in July as in June. Hay is not usually regarded as a breakfast crop like oats. Yet we eat the cows which eat the oats and hay, and the prospect for meat is as good as for cereals.

To be sure, we must divide our bountiful crops with foreign friends, who are not raising their crops as usual this year. They are needy buyers and will run up the price on our consumers. The farmers will be more glad to hear that than the rest of us, and they need some comfort, for prices declined for farm products in anticipation, no doubt, of what the Government announced yesterday. It would be too rich for the farmers to have this year's crops with last year's prices, and those of us who do not thrive on the hunger of others must pray the farmers to temper their abundance with mercy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Megalomania Clearly Exhibited.

A clearer understanding of the mental condition into which the man who called himself Holt had fallen can be obtained from the letter to his wife supposed to have been written on July 3 than from any of the other documents of his production that have been made public. That is because in this letter alone, either because of complete confidence in Mrs. Holt or because his malady of mind had attained greater intensity than before, Holt felt no necessity to conceal his belief that upon him had been imposed the task not only of stopping the exportation of ammunition to the Allies but of putting an end to the war.

In his other writings—those to the Washington newspapers, for instance—the man's megalomania, his "exaggerated ego," was in a measure concealed, presumably because of a lingering realization that his estimate of his own importance would not be accepted, would probably be ridiculed, by those whom he was addressing. From his wife he evidently expected—quite wrongly, as it turned out—to be taken as the agent he thought himself, divinely appointed to re-establish the peace of the world. All inhibitions were broken down, all of what the new psychologists call "resistances" were conquered, and he revealed at last with perfect frankness the illusion of grandeur, the delusion of colossal power.

There are some reasons for suspecting that Holt did not work entirely alone, or at least not without the knowledge of others. The strongest of these reasons, perhaps, is the amount of money spent by him in the last weeks of his life and that he still had $50 in his possession when arrested. This is not by any means conclusive, however, and against the theory of accomplices every line of the letter to Mrs. Holt is a strong argument. The man who wrote it would not have felt the need of mortal assistance in the performance of his mission, and, while it is conceivable that he could have been used by particularly adroit conspirators, men intelligent enough to do it could hardly have failed to see the stupidity and uselessness, from every joint of view, of what he intended to do. Standing and acting alone, he is comprehensible enough, but as part of a plot he is pretty nearly incredible.

Professors Need a Defense.

It is not without reason that the several university professors who in "Frank Holt" had recognized Erich Muenter, a fugitive from justice under indictment for wife murder, show reluctance to discuss their failure to disclose their knowledge and so bring about the man's arrest and trial. What were probably the causes for their inaction are easily imaginable, and it is not difficult to sympathize with them more or less, but their adequacy is certainly open to question.

The murder of which the language teacher was suspected and with which he had been formally charged had taken the particularly cold-blooded form of administering arsenic to a confiding woman at a time when common humanity demanded from her husband the utmost tenderness and protection. This husband's guilt was strongly indicated, first by his flight from investigation, and then by his assumption of a false name. Those were incitements to disclosure of his secret.

On the other hand, he was a fellow-member of an honorable profession, able and industrious, earning an honest living, and showing in his recognized peculiarities and eccentricities no traces of a homicidal tendency. To have given him up to the police would have been for his associates in academic work a sort of betrayal, and they might have been deterred, also, by consideration for the man's "new family."

The problem thus presented was difficult and delicate. Civic duty was at odds with disinclination and self-interest; against it was arrayed, too, the natural and kindly desire to give "another chance" to a man who, whatever his past, seemed to be walking the straight path again. Perhaps that also constitutes a duty, but the results of letting "Holt" go his way have been sufficiently serious as it is, and they might have been—may still be—tragically disastrous.

Without severely condemning these men who knew and did not speak, it is yet fairly obvious that they took dangerous chances, and chances so dangerous to others than themselves that they had something less than a right to take them.

An Unwise Form of Rivalry.

That the French have been ill-treating the German officers who are prisoners in their hands will of course be indignantly denied in France, and much proof will be required to make sympathizers with the Allies believe it. That some of these prisoners have been subjected to a special severity of confinement may well be the case, however, and explanations or even excuses for it might not be hard to find in Belgium or in parts of France itself.

But that the Germans would admit the adequacy of the explanations or the validity of the excuses was not to be expected, and it would have been wise for the French as for the English to recognize from the beginning that harshness shown to German prisoners would have the inevitable result of making still more unhappy the lot of a still greater number of prisoners in Germany.

The threat of reprisals is sometimes effectively deterrent, but the carrying out of such threats defeats their purpose, since it almost compels the creation of another and greater grievance, and to this alternation there is no end until one or the other side admits its inability to invent new cruelties or to apply old ones more widely.

For treating all military prisoners generously and kindly there is a better argument than the fear of reprisals. Whatever the prisoners have done, the responsibility is rarely theirs. When it does not rest wholly in higher circles, it is largely shared there, and the account should be settled when it comes to drawing up terms of peace at the end of the war.

To be Let Alone.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be regretted that women who have been instrumental in the uplifting of humanity, through the elimination of vice, with which our great metropolis was saturated, and their co-operation in the various industries, which assisted materially in determining the status of our city, should be held up to ridicule and condemnation, and by one of their sex.

That the weaknesses of men are far in excess of those of their misunderstood sisters is evident; statistics are convincing. That the majority of officeholders are incapable and unfit to hold the positions which have been assigned to them is but too true a fact.

Our Commissioner of Correction is worthy of the highest praise, inasmuch as she allows no outside influence to bear upon the execution of her duties as Commissioner. What she has accomplished is evident to all who appreciate the nature of her work. May she be permitted to carry on this great work with which she was intrusted, unmolested.

ALICE D. STRASS.

New York, July 8, 1915.

THE UP-TO-DATE FLY.

"Will you step into my auto?" said
the Freshman to the Maid,
"It's a charming little auto, and you
needn't be afraid:
There are cushions for your comfort
and a railing for your feet,
And everything that heart can wish,
you'll find it most complete"—
"Oh, no, no!" said the little Maid, "I
fear it cannot be,
I never ride with any one unchaperoned,
you see."

"Will you walk into the theatre?"
urged this wicked, gilded youth,
"It's such a pretty matinée, 'twill
please you much, forsooth;
There are many tuneful melodies and
jokes to make you smile,
And I should like to be with you for
just a little while"—
"Oh, no, no!" said this guileless Maid,
with gently sweet rebuff,
"A little while might be too long, or
else not long enough.",

"Will you walk into the forest?"—She
would not grant his plea,
And the longer she resisted—but of
course the end you see;
For one day, in desperation, "There's
the church," he said, "perchance
You would not object to joining in the
matrimonial dance?"—
Did she turn him down?—It's whispered
that she didn't, very hard,
But of course she hadn't planned it, and
it wasn't on her card.

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

CAPT. BOY-ED CLAIRVOYANT.

He Denies a Number of Things That Are Going to Happen.

New York, July 8, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to your paper of yesterday, which contains an article with the headlines: "Germans Defy Wireless Censorship with New Invention, Federal Agents Hear."

The same must awaken in the reader an impression that representatives of the German Government secretly have used the wireless station of Sayville in the interest and favor of German warfare, and furthermore that Dr. Kitsee of Philadelphia has been cheated out of a wireless invention by Germany.

In regard to the numerous, often rather amusing, imaginative and exaggerated misstatements concerning myself and my doings, I had for some time abandoned offering corrections to the New York newspapers. The more so, as all similar utterances apparently spring from one and the same source, which is not unknown to me. But in this case I make an exception, because other persons against their will and intention have been involved in this matter by the writer of The New York Times article.

With the consent of Dr. Kitsee, whom I had the great pleasure of meeting this morning for the first time, I make the following statement:

1. The invention of Dr. Kitsee, like about 800 others in the course of the past eleven months, was, without any solicitation on my part, offered to me by a gentleman who informed me he represented Dr. Kitsee.

2. The invention in its general outlines was offered to the authorities in Berlin, who declined to accept it.

3. The invention has not been used in any manner, and the insinuations in your article that this method was utilized in sending messages from wireless stations in this country are without the slightest foundation.

I know that Dr. Kitsee was not in the slightest way interested or responsible for the recently stirred up newspaper discussion. The one who is has apparently no other object at heart than to assist certain interests whose aim is to have a particular way of communication closed. This new suspicion is only another link in a chain of similar attacks to discredit everything which is in any way connected with German matters and persons.

In this connection I do not wish to omit, dear Mr. Editor, to draw your attention to the fact that, according to reliable information, there is a whole series of other stories in preparation concerning me. It is known to me through reliable sources that I am to be accused of having caused the last strike in Chicago, that I am preparing to instigate labor trouble with the working classes here, that I have planned the well-known fire on La Touraine, because of the presence of an invention destined for England or France, that I erected a submarine base off one of the islands off the coast of Maine, and that I am busy buying papers to poison the public opinion in the United States * * * I am only waiting to hear that it has been reported that I am putting the Giants in bad by pulling off a crooked baseball deal.

When publishing this letter, of which I am sending copy to Dr. Kitsee, kindly do so in full.

K. BOY-ED,
Captain I. G. N.

Pedestrians at Fault.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "E. De C. B.," although a New Yorker, doesn't seem to be at all familiar with the object for which this "hideous schreecher" was designed. Where would he be without it? It is for just such people, who invariably cross streets preoccupied, and then rave and write abusive letters for being cheated out of a trip to the hospital, that the inventor worked. He should consider the fact that when a horn is sounded that car might not have efficient brakes, which is often the case, or the possibility of skidding, and take that warning signal the way it is meant. A month at the wheel of a car would convince "E. De C. B." that it is he and his like that should be regulated. Let him take note next time his feelings are ruffled and see who is at fault.

J. F. D.

Lawrence, L. I., July 6, 1915.

Would License Solicitors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Wherever we go nowadays—on the streets, at the seashore, and in public places—we are solicited by women shaking money boxes under our noses for contributions to this, that, and the other cause. Like most men, I am perfectly willing to "give up" in such cases, provided the cause is honest, but it seems to me that such conditions leave it open to be used by crooks as an easy way to get money. I think it would be well and proper if all public solicitors of this kind, men and women, should be compelled to take out licenses at the City Hall, and that such licenses be granted only after thorough investigation into their character and the work they are soliciting for.

J. E. G.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 7, 1915.

What Was Mr. Bigelow?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poultney Bigelow is right in saying that the Germans have no equivalent for the English gentleman. The Germans, including the Prussians, only know what it means to be a man; they are a manly people, rather than a gentlemanly people.

Poultney Bigelow refutes himself, however, when he asserts that the Prussian Court looks with disdain upon genius and the civilian gentleman, for did not the Prussian Court extend its hospitality to Poultney Bigelow and thereby demonstrate in a very striking manner its appreciation of the genius and the true gentleman?

F. W. HEHMEYER.

New York, July 8, 1915.

Sun in Little Eyes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very glad to see the letters calling the attention of mothers and nurses to their want of thought in exposing the eyes of babies to strong sunlight. Many times have I spoken to nurses and mothers on the streets, suggesting that they wheel the carriages backward to protect the little eyes. Sometimes I was thanked, and again received only angry glances for my pains But I keep on speaking just the same, hoping there may be a few eyes saved.

C. S. J.

West New Brighton, S. I., July 7, 1915.

What Germans Fear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me a little space in your excellent paper to reply to "A Neutral" of Mamaroneck, N. Y., whose note, captioned "Germans Plagiarize Queen Bess," appears under date of July 3.

"I am a King who feareth God and none else," said Elizabeth. But did she copyright the expression? And did Bismarck ever hear of Elizabeth of England? And, anyhow, the expression is now revised to read: "We Germans fear nature and nothing else."

New York, July 6, 1915. J. W. F.

German Propaganda in Movies?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Germans apparently realize the editorial value of the movies. There is certainly more than coincidence in the appearance of highly emotional film stories showing how the hard-hearted makers of guns and munitions suffer for their cruel greed. After the offending posters are removed, it would seem wise to suppress a film or two.

New York, July 7, 1915. W. L.

THE MENACE OF INSANITY AT LARGE.

Thousands of Mentally Diseased Go About at Will, Neglected and Unobserved, Because Knowledge of the Symptoms Is Imperfect.

By STEWART PATON,
Lecturer in Biology, Princeton University.

Princeton, July 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attempted assassination of a prominent citizen calls attention in a tragic manner to the indifference and ignorance displayed by the public in regard to some of the great problems of our civilization. There are more than 10,000 individuals now at large in New York State who should be under the care of alienists. Most of these unfortunates are harmless, a burden at times to themselves, frequently to their families or friends, and always to the community in which they live. The startling incidence of insanity and the deplorable increase in deeds of violence represent the existence of conditions that should be intelligently studied if any rational attempt is to be made to diminish the frequency of these deplorable states of body and mind. New York City needs a psychopathic hospital, centrally located and under the control of a university. One of the chief contributing causes to the large number of chronic insane in this country (more than there are students in colleges and universities) is the ignorance of the medical profession due to lack of opportunities for familiarizing themselves with the early symptoms of these diseases. Thousands of patients afflicted with an incipient form of mental disease now remain without any intelligent care or supervision until the chronic stage of the disease is reached, when they become either permanent wards of the State or a menace to society.

There is urgent need at present of increasing the facilities for giving instruction in psychiatry to medical students, as well as for multiplying opportunities for studying human behavior with a view to its intelligent regulation. As the problems of psychiatry are exceedingly complicated ones, and in the attempt to solve them investigators should be in close touch with other workers not only in the field of clinical medicine but also in psychology, zoology, and chemistry, a psychiatric clinic should be near a university in order to facilitate research. It would be a very hopeful sign, marking the increased interest and intelligence in the study of human behavior, if a psychopathic clinic should be included in the plans for the development of a great medical centre under the joint control of Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital.

The establishment of an institution to serve these purposes would also be a rational move in the direction of organizing the forces that make for peace. The removal of the causes that incite to war will depend to a great extent upon the success of our efforts to understand the mental mechanisms at the basis of hope, fear, despair, anger, jealousy, hatred, and also upon our capacity to acquire reliable information for controlling emotional reactions.

We are in great danger of forgetting the fact that sentimental yearnings for peace when associated with undisciplined activities may lead to the development of impulses of a character which precipitates conflicts more quickly than does the spirit of military preparedness. Slushy sentimentality of the kind so prevalent at present is a greater source of danger to national and humanitarian interests than the cultivation of a martial spirit. Those persons who rely upon the present store of knowledge of the human individual as sufficient to justify a widespread peace propaganda give evidences of possessing minds whose balance is disturbed by the ungratified cravings that are products of excessive emotionalism.

Thanks to the intelligent efforts of Drs. Frederick Peterson, William Mabon, August Hoch, and W. L. Russell and their associates, a great deal has been accomplished in the State institutions, both in ameliorating conditions under which the insane live and in developing a spirit of research; but much more is needed. The forces actually threatening the foundations of civilization are more insidious and destructive than those let loose by war. Do we yet possess sufficient intelligence to study the human individual in a manner that will make possible obedience to the command "Know thyself"? The relatively meagre information now in our possession concerning the foundations of character and the laws governing human activities has been padded, dilated upon, and embellished to such a degree that the ingenuity of historian, philosopher, and professional moralist is severely taxed in the effort to acquire a literary style of presenting facts in a manner that will divert attention from their paucity.

Let us contribute generously to alleviate the suffering abroad, but do not let us forget that if we wish to assure the permanence of our own social institutions and prevent racial decadence we must be prepared to spend large sums of money in a campaign to increase the facilities for studying the human individual; and also we must enlist the active co-operation of persons possessing great intellectual ability. Great brain power has been expended in carrying on a barbarous war. Do we possess the greater brain power essential to establish and maintain peace?

STEWART PATON.

KOREA AND CHRISTIANITY.

Mission Schools Have Not Been Able to Hold Their Own.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Jokichi Takamine's letter in this morning's issue of The Times regarding the abolition of religious teaching in the mission schools of Korea might give the reader some false impressions.

First, the abolition of religious teaching in Korea was not necessary in order to "coordinate it with the prevailing system in Japan proper," since religious teaching is not prohibited there. In fact, the educational system of Chosen and of Japan are quite distinct. In Chosen the Government maintains a school system for the Japanese which is like that in Japan proper; but the Koreans are not allowed to attend Japanese schools, and for them there is an entirely different system. The official reports of the Chosen Government quite frankly explain that the system is designed to teach the new national language (that is, to replace Korean with Japanese as the language of the people,) and to cultivate a spirit of patriotism. The Korean schools teach, chiefly, the Japanese language and those precepts of Shintoism which tend to strengthen the position of the Japanese Emperor.

Second, the letter would give the impression that mission schools have not been able to hold their own against the schools established by the Japanese Government. In number the mission schools have decreased, but in influence and in results they have increased. The Japanese have not yet established in Korea a school for Koreans which is equal to a good high school in America. There are many of these schools maintained by American missions, and they see each year an increase in attendance. One which I recently visited in Seoul now accepts only one-half of the students who apply for matriculation.

The Chosen Government has only recently abandoned its policy of open hostility to mission work, and, while it now pretends a certain friendliness to the work, is secretly opposed to it. The recent regulation prohibiting religious teaching is only another of several moves which have been made to embarrass the missionaries and to prevent the further growth of mission influence.

CARL CROW.

New York, June 28, 1915.

Things to Drop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All intelligent beings are subject to apprehensions, certain subconscious alertnesses. Mine is the dread of things dropping on the top of my head from the twelfth story window ledge. And why not? Often at night I hear the milk bottles fantastically tripping down the fire escape to call on the garbage can, and most times they are so excited in their anticipation that they miss their step, and the rattle of each of the many hundred fragments reverberate from wall to wall. Never have I seen any person killed on our streets, but several times have I seen things drop to the walk, but any time one may see things, mostly milk bottles, in position to drop, and woe to the head that may chance to stop the fall. Sometimes the things have human form. Not long ago I made a pleasant call. The conversation persistently clung about a most enlivened subject. A maiden fair had watched the daily procession from the window opposite and by some miscalculation dropped. They did not take her to the hospital; it was too late. That night I heard the chorus of crashing milk bottles in my sleep.

R.

New York, July 6, 1915.

Europe's Attenuated Gold Basis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On July 7 you printed an editorial on the gold question in Germany. Probably there is no simpler way of bringing the fundamental facts into a clear light than by presenting the comparative figures of the Banks of England, France, and Germany, showing the proportion of gold to total liabilities. I herewith present these figures, which have been calculated from The London Economist and The London Statist, and have been brought up to date as far as it is possible:

PROPORTION OF GOLD TO TOTAL LIABILITIES.

	P. C.
Bank of England.	
July 22, 1914	45.2
June 23, 1915	28.3
Bank of France—	
July 23, 1914	56.6
June 24, 1915	27.2
Bank of Germany—	
July 23, 1914	47.9
June 15, 1915	30.9

In the meantime, telegraphic reports as of June 30 and July 1 have been received from London and Paris indicating still further decrease, (below 27 per cent.,) in the gold reserves of the Bank of England and the Bank of France.

O. J. MERKEL.

New York, July 8, 1915.

WHAT WAR IS TO ITALY.

A Defense of the Latinity of Europe Against Germanism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Admirers of Professor George B. McClellan must regret the haste and lack of sufficient care in the collection of data which some of his recent papers from Italy to The Times clearly show. His article in your Sunday Supplement of today, entitled "With Italy War Is Business Only," is markedly slipshod in form and unreliable in substance. Names and Italian words are repeatedly misspelled, showing such haste (to use a mild word) as is inexcusable in a scholar weighing the incidents of an important national movement.

But it is his omissions or erroneous presentation of facts which invalidate his entire arraignment of a national policy which any historian might well hesitate to criticise until time and a full study of all data bearing upon it had created that just perspective which alone gives value to historical judgment.

"Although Italy had declared her neutrality on Aug. 3, 1914," he writes, "and although Austria-Hungary has entered Serbia almost immediately after the declaration of war, it was not until four months later that the Italian Government saw fit to ask compensation. * * *" It is incredible that Professor McClellan should assert this in the face of Premier Salandra's official declaration in his speech, replying to the criticisms of the Imperial German Chancellor, that a request of this nature was made as far back as the last week in July, 1914, by the predecessor of Baron Sonnino, the present Foreign Secretary, whose policy, Professor McClellan asserts, was at variance with that developed by Di San Giuliano's successor.

Professor McClellan charges that the Italian Government "carried on negotiations with both sides at once," utterly disregarding the well-known fact that Giolitti's intriguing has been branded as dishonorable and infamous by the entire Italian people, exactly because it sought to deliver the country to the central empires after Giolitti knew that the Salandra Ministry could no longer deal with Austria because it had entered into negotiations with the Allies.

"Without striking a blow Italy could have realized almost all her national ambitions," says Professor McClellan. How can he assert this with the Italian Green Book before him showing the exact opposite? And has he read none of the views and discussions in recent Italian newspapers and publications, voicing the will of the people regarding Italy's aspirations? If he had, he surely would have discovered that Italian national ambition does not merely include the liberation of Italia Irredenta, but extends to a carefully considered determination to help defend the Latinity of Europe from ruthless Germanic aggression.

GINO C. SPERANZA.

New York, July 4, 1915.

Sea Bathing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With all due respect to Father Belford, I beg leave to differ with him as to the immoral effect of our sea beaches.

I am a constant patron of the Coney Island bathing houses and the different beaches, and have been for many years. In my opinion, outdoor bathing is one of the greatest forces for healthy morals there is. Those who dip in the surf and lie about on the hot sand know that the effect of the cold water and the fresh air is not what the good priest thinks it is. It is strange that the only critics of bathers are those who find no joy in the outdoor sport of it. I believe it makes healthy, clean-minded young people. Plenty of clothes do not make morality.

ALVIN McCASLIN.

New York, July 5, 1915.

Not to the Lintel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your account of the explosion at Police Headquarters you say: "The hinges and perhaps six inches of the door were left hanging precariously to the lintel." If, as the Standard Dictionary tells us, a "lintel" is "the horizontal top piece of a doorway or window opening," how did the hinges get there? Were they blown upward and attached by the force of impact?

LOUIS HOW.

New York, July 6, 1915.

Make Flower Pots Secure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to Irving Levison's suggestion that the city prohibit the display of flower pots on window sills, as the pots might fall, why not plan a way to prevent the pots from falling? Surely the love of nature should not be discouraged; neither should the pride in the exterior decoration of the home be decried.

T. M. L.

New York, July 6, 1915.

MRS. GUGGENHEIM, DIVORCEE, MARRIES

Day After She Gets Decree from Mining Man She Weds M. E. Snellenburg.

A PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT

Bride's Divorce from M. R. Guggenheim Gave Her Custody of Two Sons—Ceremony at the Plaza.

Mrs. Grace Bernheimer Guggenheim, daughter of Mrs. Jacob S. Bernheimer of this city, and Morton E. Snellenburg, son of Samuel Snellenburg of Rydal, Penn., were married yesterday at noon in the State Suite at the Hotel Plaza, about twenty-four hours after the bride had a final decree of divorce from M. Robert Guggenheim, by Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court.

The first intimation of the approaching marriage was had when Mr. Snellenburg and Mrs. Guggenheim appeared in City Clerk Scully's office yesterday forenoon and took out their marriage license. Mr. Snellenburg gave his age as 32 years, and Mrs. Guggenheim said she was 29 years old. In answer to the usual question: "Is this your first marriage?" Mrs. Guggenheim showed her decree of divorce, granted on Wednesday upon the recommendation of Referee Michael E. Egan, in which she obtained the custody of her two sons, Daniel Guggenheim, 2d, and M. Robert Guggenheim, Jr.

The wedding was quiet, only the immediate members of the families witnessing the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Joseph E. Krauskopf, a rabbi of Philadelphia. The bride wore a costume of pink Georgette crepe, veiled in net, with a transparent hat to match. There were no attendants.

Following the ceremony a bridal breakfast was held in the dining room of the suite, covers being laid for fifteen guests. The suite was decorated with pink rambler roses.

The bride has been living in an apartment at 50 East Fifty-eighth Street, where her mother resides.

The couple left shortly after the bridal breakfast on a motor trip through New England, and will make their home in Philadelphia. Mr. Snellenburg is a member of the dry goods firm of N. Snellenburg & Co. of that city. He is a member of the Philmont Country Club, the Mercantile Club, and the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. He is a brother of Miss Gladys Snellenburg, who with her parents is spending the Summer at Narragansett Pier.

Mr. Guggenheim, who is a son of Daniel Guggenheim, was served with papers in the divorce action brought by his wife late in December, 1914. They were married in 1905, about a year after Mr. Guggenheim was graduated from the School of Mines of Columbia University. Last March Supreme Court Justice Guy signed an interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Guggenheim.

Mr. Guggenheim is 29 years old, a member of the firm of M. Guggenheim Sons, 165 Broadway; Vice President and General Manager of the Great Eastern Construction Company, and a Director of the Great Eastern Investment Company. He is one of the best-known dog fanciers in this country, having large kennels at Roslyn, L. I., and is a member of the American Kennel Club and the Bulldog Club of America.

SOUTHAMPTON BENCH SHOW

Kennel Club to Exhibit in Two Tents —670 Dogs Entered.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 8.—Plans for the second annual bench show of the Southampton Kennel Club are about completed and all that is necessary to make this the largest social event of the season is a pleasant day on Saturday. The two large tents are in place, and this year they have been so arranged that in the event of the weather being stormy, the entire show can be given under canvas. Six hundred and seventy dogs have been entered.

Last year there were 618 dogs entered. The Pekingese entry this year is larger than at the Westminster Show held at Madison Square Garden last Winter. Thirty of the biggest kennels in the country are competing.

Mrs. Harry W. McVickar is Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, assisted by Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins, Mrs. T. Morris Carnegie, Mrs. G. Warrington Curtis, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. Sydney S. Breese, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Henry D. Whitfield, Mrs. George Barton French, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. Henry P. Rogers, Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden, and Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff.

C. W. Winslow Weds Miss Liotard.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., July 8.—In the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Cornelia Lynn in Ivoryton, Miss Stella Jeanne Liotard became the bride tonight of Charles Wesley Winslow, a growing lawyer. The Rev. Irving A. Burnap, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Ivoryton, performed the ceremony. Miss Lois Liotard, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the Misses May Jones and Margaret Blake were bridesmaids. Wilbur H. Raidart of Winsted was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow will spend their honeymoon in Kentucky. Mr. Winslow, a graduate of the Yale Law School, is the assistant clerk of the Superior Court for Litchfield County and Prosecuting Attorney of the town court.

Wolf-Sprague Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wolf of Huntington, L. I., and New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Louise Wolf, to Carl Otto M. Sprague, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Auchincloss Sprague of Huntington.

Miss Wolf was graduated from Smith College last month and has not yet made her début. Mr. Sprague is a graduate of Princeton, Class of '09. He belongs to the Princeton Club and Squadron A. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Dupont, Hostess at Asheville.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 8.—Mrs. Maurice Dupont was hostess at a dinner given at Battery Park Hotel this evening for Mrs. Harold Rees. The table decorations were pink sweet peas and snapdragon, with pink candle shades. The guests were Mrs. Rees, Mrs. Connaly, Mrs. Jessica Keene Taylor, Miss Lucy Minor, Mrs. Thomas Settle, Miss Dupont, Miss Charlotte Dupont, Dr. S. Westray Battle, Dubois Rees, Thomas Settle, Dr. Pinckney Herbert, and Paul I. Gearhart.

A dance which was attended by many Southern society people here for the Summer inaugurated the season at Margo Terrace this evening.

Stuart Wyeth Off for the Rockies.

Stuart Wyeth of this city and Philadelphia is leaving today in the private car National for a trip to the Canadian Rockies. He will be accompanied by Frederick Phillips, Vice President of the Harriman National Bank; Robert S. Minturn, and Mr. Campbell and Mr. Trumbower, as his guests.

POSTAL MEN WIN INCREASE.

Britain to Pay Them War Bonus of $5,000,000 a Year.

LONDON, July 8.—The arbitrator in the demand of the postal employes for a war bonus has awarded increases amounting to from 50 to 75 cents a week to employes receiving under $16 weekly.

The award will cost the Government $5,000,000 annually.

BELGIANS ADOPT IVY AS PATRIOTIC BADGE

Symbol of "Union Till Death" Replaces the Forbidden National Colors.

BRUSSELS, Friday, July 9, (via London.)—The Belgians have suddenly adopted the practice of wearing sprays of ivy as an expression of loyalty to Belgium and the Allies.

General von Bissing, the German military Governor of Belgium, a few days ago issued an order prohibiting the display of Belgian colors as personal adornments.

The Belgians obeyed the order, but the following day almost every man, woman, and child wore a spray of ivy, the significance of which, in the language of flowers, is: "Attachment: United unto death."

MANY SALVATIONISTS SERVE

Booth, in Reply to Protests, Says It Is a Matter for Conscience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 9.—The Daily News says that thousands of Salvationists are serving in the British forces, both at home and abroad. Bramwell Booth, writing on the subject of their enlistment, says:

"I continue to receive from various correspondents—some in the United Kingdom, some in the United States, and others in European countries—expressions of regret or surprise that I have not prohibited Salvation soldiers from taking part in the war.

"Again and again I have laid it down that I do not see how any Christian man can fight unless he believes himself to be doing the will of God. But further than this I cannot go. I see no warrant in the Bible for doing so. It is a matter for every man's own enlightened conscience, and it is just here that the difference lies, so it seems to me, between the man who surrenders his life at the bidding of men he does not know, to fight for he knows not what, and the man who, after thought and prayer, consecrates himself deliberately to some great cause."

NORWAY FEARS FISH FAMINE

Embargo Suggested to Stop Cornering of Supply by Germans.

CHRISTIANIA, July 8.—The demand for Norwegian fish continues to be so active in the belligerent countries, especially Germany, that the fishermen are now getting 75 to 80 per cent. above normal prices. Split cod, for instance, is selling at a price higher than first-class fish ever brought before here.

German buyers have been busy all along the coast, cornering all they could in the salt and fresh fish line, so that the Norwegian people and the canning factories have been in danger of not getting any fish at all.

The situation is so serious that the prohibition of the export of some varieties of fish has been suggested.

GERMANS TO EAT REINDEER.

10,000 Live Animals to be Sent to Berlin from Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, June 24.—A syndicate of Norwegians has accepted a commission from the German meat trade to furnish 10,000 live reindeer, which are to be delivered alive in Berlin during the Summer and Fall, for slaughtering there.

An experimental shipment has already been made, and proved entirely satisfactory to the Berlin butchers.

BIG CITY SUBWAY ORDERS.

Advantage to be Taken of the Low Prices Now Prevailing.

Taking advantage of the low prices prevailing in the steel and iron industries, the City of New York, through the Public Service Commission, is going into the market for the largest order of ties, ballast, rails and other track accessories for the new subway and elevated lines of the dual system that has ever been placed by an American municipality.

Some idea of the magnitude of these contracts may be obtained from the fact that the orders cover 35,000 tons of open-hearth rail, about 3,000 tons of rolled manganese rail, more than 1,000,000 tie plates, about 356,000 cubic yards of broken stone ballast and about 30,000,000 feet of ties and lumber. The material about to be purchased, if placed on the New York Central, would be suficient to lay a continuous single track from the Grand Central Terminal to Utica.

Besides the saving in cost to the city by placing the orders at the prevailing low prices, it is expected that considerable saving will be made in the handling of the material in that the supply contractor is required to deliver the material directly to the contractors who will lay the track, thus eliminating any necessity for a city store yard. In order to avail itself of this condition, the commission has provided in its forms of contracts that the material be delivered in installments, from time to time as ordered, for a period of about eighteen months.

The commission is already advertising the contract for open-hearth rail, bids for which will be opened July 16, and at its meeting to be held today it is expected that advertisements will be ordered for bids to be opened by the end of July for the supply of the balance of the track materials.

The new materials are needed for the track laying on all lines of the dual system except the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn and the Centre Street Loop subway in Manhattan, which have already been equipped, and the New Utrecht Avenue elevated line in Brooklyn, for which the materials have been ordered. On the new lines of the Dual System, to be owned by the city, there will be approximately 260 miles of single track railroad. In the Fourth Avenue subway and the Centre Street Loop there are approximately thirty miles of single track, and as these tracks have already been laid, there remains to be equipped about 230 miles upon other lines.

These lines include the Lexington Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Broadway, Canal Street, William Street, and Nassau Street subways in Manhattan; the Jerome Avenue, the White Plains Road and the Southern Boulevard extensions in the Bronx; the Eastern Parkway, Nostrand Avenue, Flatbush Avenue; Eastern District, New Utrecht Avenue, Gravesend Avenue and Livonia Avenue lines in Brooklyn; three new tunnel lines under the East River, namely, from Fourteenth Street, Old Slip and Whitehall Street, Manhattan; the Astoria and Corona elevated lines and the Queensboro subway extension in Queens.

FAVOR MISS ADDAMS'S PLAN.

Council of Neutral Nations to be Indorsed by Peace Meeting.

A specific proposal for a council of neutral nations, embodying the recommendation which Miss Jane Addams will place personally before President Wilson as the result of her peace mission to Europe, will be presented by Miss Addams at the public meeting to be held in her honor at Carnegie Hall this evening, and may be adopted in the form of a resolution.

This council, according to Miss Addams's plan, would assemble at once and offer its services continuously to the warring nations as a court of mediation, ready to work for the return of peace in accordance with proposals originating with any of the belligerents. With such a public indorsement of her proposal for a court of neutral nations Miss Addams can go before the President with an appeal bearing the indorsement of a strong group of peace organizations.

The public welcome to Miss Addams will be held in Carnegie Hall at 8 o'clock tonight. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will preside. Oswald Garrison Villard will give a brief address of welcome.

CONSULS IN MEXICO URGE QUICK ACTION

Tell President to Wait No Longer Than a Month Before Stopping the Fighting.

GRAVE DISASTERS THREATEN

Carranza Forces Advance to Within Ten Miles of the Capital Against Zapata Defenders.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Urgent suggestions that the United States wait no longer than another month before taking some decisive action to restore law and order in Mexico have been forwarded to the State Department by several American Consular officers in the northern part of the Republic. All these reports, it was learned tonight, have been forwarded to President Wilson, at Cornish, N. H., after being carefully studied by State Department officials here.

Threatened famine, and the inability of the contending factions to restore peace and establish a Government that could be recognized by the United States are dwelt upon by the Consular officers. Conditions more serious than troubled Mexico has seen before are predicted unless the United States lends a hand quickly. Recognition of some element which may set up a strong Government, with the moral support of the United States is the solution usually urged.

Meagre dispatches that reached the State Department today from Vera Cruz said Carranza's army, estimated at 25,000 men, had pressed its fight for possession of Mexico City within ten miles of the capital. Apparently the investing forces had advanced eleven miles against the Zapata defenders in two days, practically reaching the city's suburbs.

None of the Department's advices indicated whether the defenders, who are believed to number about 15,000, had been driven back during fierce fighting or had voluntarily withdrawn to lines closer to the city. The Brazilian Minister, in charge of American interests, has notified leaders of both forces that foreigners in the capital and its vicinity must be protected.

Reports of food shortage continued to reach the State Department and the Red Cross today from various parts of Mexico. One dispatch from Northeastern Mexico stated that, with the railway cut again, supplies in that section would last only a few days. The message added:

"It will be but a few weeks before the entire northeast of Mexico will be dependent on its northern neighbor, the United States, for the lives of all noncombatants. They are actually in danger of starvation."

Children had died in large number, it was said.

Admiral Howard reported to the Navy Department that quiet prevailed on the West Mexican coast.

PLAN TO RELEASE HUERTA.

General Says He Won't Leave Jail Unless Unconditionally.

EL PASO, July 8.—Attorneys for General Victoriano Huerta and those for the Government are awaiting approval from Washington of a plan agreed upon for the release from jail here of Huerta and five other Mexicans held on charges of conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

The details of the plan agreed upon have not been divulged, but attorneys for the prisoners said they were ready to provide reduced bonds for all.

"I will agree to no compromise that will in any way restrict my liberty," declared General Victoriano Huerta today when told of the report that a compromise and probable abandonment of the present case against him might be considered.

"I will leave this jail only if my departure is unconditional," continued the General, "as I consider that I have done nothing wrong and previously have given my word to fulfill the conditions of my bond. I prefer to remain in my cell rather than agree to any other terms to obtain my liberty."

Huerta when seen at the jail displayed his former good humor, declaring he and his fellow-prisoners were being treated with courtesy by their jailer.

American passengers arriving at the border tonight report Villa's troops in disorder and retreating northward from the vicinity of Aguascalientes toward Zacatecas, where the base will be established and where they say fortification work is in progress. The defeat of Villa at Panuelas on Sunday followed by the terrific fighting in the vicinity of Paredon is said to have demoralized Villa's forces, which now number less than 10,000, with many deserting him.

One hundred men crossed the border during the night to join an Orozco commander who is now reported to be east of Guadalupe, thirty-six miles below Juarez. Three hundred men are encamped there, American ranchers from the Big Bend country of Texas report. Orozco is expected to join them there.

CARRANZA VICTORY IN NORTH.

Attack on Monterey Prevented by Capture of Icamole.

LAREDO, July 8.—Carranza authorities at Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, announced today that as the result of a twelve-hour battle yesterday they had captured Icamole and relieved Monterey and surrounding territory from immediate attack by Villa forces.

Icamole is thirty-two miles northwest of Monterey and north of Paredon, which the Carranza forces unsuccessfully tried to take on last Monday.

"Villa forces lost 500 men killed, while the Carranza casualties were light compared to the Villa losses," said the announcement. The Carranza forces had approximately 15,000 and the Villa forces 10,000 men, it was announced.

MEXICAN RAIDERS SLAIN.

Texas Posses Search for Others—Threat for Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, July 8.—Two Mexicans, part of a band that on Sunday raided the northern part of Cameron County, were killed in a fight with a posse of citizens in Hidalgo County, west of here. Those who escaped took several wounded with them. Posses today continued their search for the remainder of the band.

Sheriff W. T. Hunn today received an anonymous letter in Spanish warning him that a hundred Mexicans would raid Brownsville. He said that while he did not regard the letter seriously he would take precautions.

WOMAN KILLED IN SUBWAY.

Mrs. Byron Gage Falls in Front of an Express Train.

Mrs. Byron Gage, 32 years old, of 174 West 107th Street, was killed yesterday afternoon by a southbound subway express train at the 116th Street station. No one but the motorman saw the woman fall, and although he put on the emergency brakes he was unable to stop the train until the first car had passed over and killed her. The body was removed to the Harlem Morgue and identified last night by the husband, who refused to discuss the accident.

Mrs. Gage, when she was killed, carried a bag in which were several books and a card bearing the name of Dr. Harry Beck of 243 West Ninety-eighth Street. Dr. Beck was unable to identify the body, as he said he had never seen Mrs. Gage before.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician!

AGED SISTERS GO TO ISLAND

Pay Out Last Penny, Then Seek Refuge in Old People's Home.

The curtain fell on a placid little real life drama yesterday when Magistrate Barlow, in the Yorkville Court, committed two aged sisters to the Home for the Aged on Blackwell's Island. The sisters were Misses Julia and Katharine Downey, aged 60 and 55 years respectively. The last of a family of twelve children, without living relatives, the two women for years had eked out existence as seamstresses at their home, 1,413 Avenue A. They had come to be known in the neighborhood as methodical and painstaking, regular church attendants, and scrupulously prompt in the payment of their little bills.

Recent business depression was reflected in the lessening amount of work the aged sisters could get, and their meagre income dwindled. They drew on their small savings to meet bills until their hoard was nearly gone.

Then, considering the matter calmly, as was their custom with all affairs, they decided to give up the struggle in businesslike fashion. They paid their rent and other bills and were penniless. Then they called in some "poor" persons living in the vicinity and gave away their furniture, and summoned Policeman W. F. Long, who took them to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and later to the Magistrates' Court.

In court letters commending the sisters highly, written by the Rev. Arthur J. Kenny of the Church of St. Monica, their pastor, and from their landlord, were presented to the Magistrate. It was with a sigh of relief that the sisters heard his decision to send them to the home.

TO REDUCE AUTO ACCIDENTS

Proposal for Periodical Examination of Equipment.

Plans for thorough examination of the mechanical parts of automobiles that figure in accidents were discussed at a conference between the Technical Committee of the Safety First Society and Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham at Police Headquarters yesterday, and it was decided that the committee should cooperate with the Police Department in an advisory capacity. Recent investigation showed that a large majority of accidents were caused by defects in automobiles or their equipment, members of the committee reported. Among the recommendations the committee expects to make are the following:

That the Police Department require a periodical examination of automobile equipment, including brakes, steering gear, lamps and signals.

That a new ordinance be passed providing for the elimination of dazzling headlights.

That an ordinance be passed requiring parallel parking at curbs for all delivery vehicles.

That mirrorscopes be used on all motor vehicles in Greater New York.

That the Street Traffic Committee indorse the plan of Commissioner Featherston of the Street Cleaning Department requiring pavements to be flushed at night only, to minimize the dangers from slippery streets.

The committee proposes to make a technical examination of automobiles figuring in accidents, so that further precautions may be suggested.

TOBY CLAUDE BLAMES WIFE.

Makes Answer to Mrs. Smythe's $100,000 Suit for Alienation.

Toby Claude, the English vaudeville actress, yesterday filed a spirited answer to the suit of Maria Nevins Smythe for $100,000 on the charge of alienating the affections of Mrs. Smythe's husband, William. Mrs. Smythe is known on the stage as Marie Hartman. Her husband plays with Miss Claude in a vaudeville sketch. In her complaint Mrs. Smythe said that the defendant by arts and artifices, through malice and deceptions, won her husband away from her.

In her answer Miss Claude says that the habits of Mrs. Smythe were alone responsible for the loss of her husband's love. Mrs. Smythe, according to the defendant, abandoned her husband and in other ways displayed a woeful lack of affection for him and a disregard of her duties as a wife and mother.

Mrs. Smythe is suing her husband for a divorce, naming Miss Claude. The Smythes were married at Atlantic City on Aug. 15, 1908. They have one child, Kathleen, who is 4½ years old.

A short time ago Miss Claude obtained $2,500 in settlement of a suit against two Buffalo jewelers whom she charged with false arrest. Miss Claude is represented in the pending suit by Henry J. and F. E. Goldsmith.

MAURICE LEVI IN BELLEVUE.

Band Leader Suffers a Nervous Breakdown After an Operation.

Maurice Levi, the band leader, was removed from Mt. Sinai Hospital late last night to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a nervous breakdown which followed an operation about a week ago. He was placed in the Psychopathic Ward, where he will remain for several days' observation under the care of Dr. Barnes of the hospital.

The band leader had not been employed during the present Summer, but during previous seasons he had appeared at a great number of resorts in this vicinity and throughout the country.

French Players Married.

Georges Renevant and Simone Revyl, French players, who took part in Lucien Bonheur's season of French plays in the Century Lyceum last season, were married yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Justice Edgar J. Lauer, and after it a supper was served at Bustanoby's.

Columbia's Campus Concerts.

A series of four concerts will be given on the campus of Columbia University as a feature of the Summer session to be held there. The dates for the concerts are the evenings of July 15, 20, 22, and 27. The New York Military Band will give the programs, under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Adelaide and Hughes, dancers, have come under the management of Frederic McKay, who has arranged with Ned Weyburn for their appearance in the forthcoming review, "Town Topics." Mr. McKay has also reunited the team of Tempest and Sunshine, and has contracted for their appearance in Charles Dillingham's production of Irving Berlin's revue next season.

Werba & Luescher have entered the feature film producing field. They have contracted with several stars, some of whom were formerly under their direction, and will release a feature picture a month, beginning in August. Lawrence Marston will be director general of the new firm.

Max Welly and Melissa Ten Eyck will be added to the "Midnight Frolic" above the New Amsterdam Theatre Monday night. They will give a dancing specialty.

John Hyams and Leila McIntyre, who have been playing in vaudeville since they were starred in "The Girl of My Dreams" several seasons ago, will return to the musical comedy stage in October, when they will be presented in "The Girl from Grand Rapids." They are on the bill at the New Brighton Theatre this week.

$900,000 FROHMAN COMPANY PLANNED

A Corporation Is to Take Over the Stars and Theatres of Late Manager.

ASK TWO ADMINISTRATORS

Daniel Frohman to Petition Court That He and Alf Hayman Be Named—Kin Waive Rights.

A petition will be filed in Probate Court this morning by Daniel Frohman asking that he and Alf Hayman be appointed administrators of the estate of Charles Frohman, who lost his life when the Lusitania was torpedoed. At the same time Mr. Frohman will file an affidavit setting forth that it is the unanimous wish of the next of kin of the manager that Mr. Hayman be associated with him as administrator, while Mr. Frohman's other brother, Gustave, and his three sisters, in an affidavit, will waive their administrative rights.

The administrators are perfecting arrangements to perpetuate the name of Charles Frohman in the theatrical world. Articles of incorporation for a company with a paid-up capital of $900,000 will be taken out soon in Albany. This company will take over and manage all the Frohman stars and theatres, and a more complete announcement of the plans will be made in a few days.

At the time of Mr. Frohman's death there was much speculation as to whether he left much money. THE TIMES has learned on good authority that his death came during one of his periods of prosperity, and that he left a comfortable fortune to be divided among his sisters and brothers.

EVAN M. JOHNSON DEAD.

Ex-Controller of the Old City of Brooklyn Was 82.

Evan Malbone Johnson, former Controller of the old City of Brooklyn, and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Flushing, L. I., in his eighty-third year. He was a son of the late Rev. Dr. Evan M. Johnson, known as "Dominie," who was founder and rector of St. John's Episcopal Church for many years. Mr. Johnson was born in the family homestead on Johnson Street, and before the civil war was a member of the Brooklyn City Guard, the foremost military organization of that time.

He joined the Thirteenth Regiment as a First Lieutenant when the war began, later being transferred to the Twenty-third Brooklyn Regiment, and at the battle of Gettysburg was Captain of Company E. Like his father he was active in the upbuilding of Brooklyn, his family being one of the oldest on Long Island, and related to the Suydams, Van Wyckes, and other of the first Dutch settlers.

Mr. Johnson was twice married, first to Miss Amy Grant, daughter of the late Governor Grant of Jamaica, West Indies, and then to Miss Mary Sheafe Vanderbilt, daughter of Philip Vanderbilt of New Hackensack, N. Y. Of his five children two survive. His eldest son, Lieut. Col. Evan Malbone Johnson, U. S. A., is now detailed to the Canal Zone, and his daughter is Mrs. Robert W. Brownson of Flushing, with whom he had lived for the last few years.

James Biddle Eustis.

James Biddle Eustis, son of the late James B. Eustis, Ambassador to France, died suddenly yesterday of angina pectoris at his home, 689 Lexington Avenue, in his forty-fourth year. He was born in New Orleans, and after attending St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1894. Mr. Eustis was associated for a time with a Stock Exchange firm of this city, later becoming a wine agent. In January, 1904, he married Miss Nina F. Crosby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Crosby of Colorado Springs, who with a son, James B. Eustis, Jr., survives him. Mrs. Eustis posed as Salambo, in February, 1908, at Mrs. Waldrof Astor's benefit for the poor mountaineers of Virginia at the Plaza Hotel with a fifteen-foot live python coiled about her neck. Two sisters also survive Mr. Eustis, one of whom is Mrs. Josef Hofmann, wife of the pianist. Mr. Eustis was a member of the Knickerbocker Club.

James A. Deering.

James A. Deering, a lawyer and the founder of the New York Title Insurance Company, of which he was a Director, died yesterday at his home, 22 East Forty-seventh Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in this city and was graduated from Manhattan College in 1867, later studying law at Columbia University under the late Professor Theodore Dwight. Mr. Deering practiced law in this city for forty years and at the time of his death had offices at 135 Broadway. He was identified chiefly with cases against the city in condemnation proceedings relative to land taken by the city for parks, streets, and improvements. Mr. Deering was a member of the Manhattan Club, and is survived by his son, James R. Deering.

Clarence Squires.

Clarence Squires, manager of the Art Department at Tiffany's for many years, and for the last twenty-five pianist at the McAuley Water Street Mission, died on Wednesday at the Presbyterian Hospital in his forty-sixth year. His death on July 7 is a peculiar coincidence, since his father, mother, sister, and brother all died on the seventh of the month. Mr. Squires was known to many thousands of the down-and-out who came to the Mission, and his salary for many years was devoted to their relief. He will be buried on Sunday from the home of his sister on Staten Island.

Mrs. Charlotte D. Gilbert.

Mrs. Charlotte D. Gilbert, widow of Charles T. Gilbert, died yesterday at her home, 138 West Twelfth Street, in her seventy-sixth year. She was born and lived all her life in this city and was a descendant of Marcus De Disosway, the founder of the Disosway family in this country. Colonel Townsend Weeks Burtis, at one time the owner of the greater part of Oyster Bay, was her grandfather. Her husband was one of the Gilberts of Gilbertsville, N. Y., and came to this city as a young man. Mrs. Gilbert is survived by two daughters.

Archbishop Quigley Is Sinking.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 8.—Dr. Joseph R. Culkin, one of the physicians who are attending Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, at the home of his brother here, said at 10 o'clock tonight that the prelate was continuing to sink. The paralysis was spreading and the state of coma growing deeper. Death might come quickly, he said, or it might be delayed several hours or several days. At 11 o'clock no further change had been noted.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.
1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD ATKINSON, formerly for more than fifty years a resident of Brooklyn and a member of Hill Grove Lodge No. 540, F. and A. M., of that borough, died on Tuesday at his home in Allendale, N. J., in his eighty-first year. Mr. Atkinson was a native of England and left a widow, two sons and four daughters.

Mrs. MARIA A. GELSTON, a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years and one of the oldest members of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, died yesterday morning at her home, Shore Road and Third Avenue, Bay Ridge, in her ninety-fifth year. She was the widow of George S. Gelston.

NELS WILLIAM HENDRICKSON, 48 years old, a watch case maker, is dead at his home, 22 Shaw Avenue, Union Course, L. I., leaving a wife and four daughters.

PATRICK BRADY, 68 years old, a retired engineer and formerly active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 160 Bedford Avenue, that borough, from Bright's disease.

EMIEL CHRISTIAN BAUER, a retired builder, who died at his home, 10 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, was buried yesterday in Evergreens Cemetery. He was born in this city sixty-nine years ago and with his brother erected many of the residences in the Eastern District and the Bushwick section of Brooklyn. He was a member of the Twelfth Assembly District Democratic Club and of Ridgewood Lodge No. 710, F. and A. M.

Mrs. HELEN AGNES McGANN, wife of Thomas J. McGann and an active member of the Catholic Women's Benevolent Association and of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Rosary, died on Wednesday at her home, 430 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, aged 28 years. Her husband is a bank cashier in Manhattan.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PUGH, widow of Hugh Pugh and the oldest resident of the Wallabout section of Brooklyn, where she had lived since 1849, died on Tuesday in her eighty-fifth year, at her home, 10 Hall Street. She was born in North Wales and came to this country with her parents as a child. During the gold rush in 1849 she accompanied her husband to the Pacific Coast and after his death returned to her Wallabout home, where she remained ever since. Funeral services will be held tomorrow in the Park Place Primitive Church, of which Mrs. Pugh was one of the oldest members.

CHESTER COMSTOCK, a brother of Anthony Comstock of New York, head of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Nickerson of Stevens Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J. During the last two years Chester Comstock had been in ill health and lived at his daughter's home, coming there from New Canaan, Conn. Mrs. Hadley Ford of Englewood is also a daughter of Mr. Comstock. Two other daughters and a son survive.

WILLIAM GOOD, 50 years old, a compositor in the employ of the National Railway Publishing Company at 40 Vesey Street, dropped dead at his home last night. Dr. Ridgeway of the Hudson Street Hospital said death was due to heart disease. Mr. Good was a member of Big Six for many years, and lived with his wife and family at 444 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn.

DENNIS CONKLIN, an assistant foreman of the Street Cleaning Department ever since its organization died yesterday in the home of Mrs. Lottie Russell at 96 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Conklin, who was 70 years old, was acquainted with Mrs. Russell, and when he was suddenly taken ill in the street he asked permission to lie down. He died a short time later, apparently of apoplexy. He lived at 103 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

BARTHOLOMEW MAZIERE CHAMBERS, 78 years old, a former bank President in St. Louis, Mo., and at one time publisher of The St. Louis Times, a morning newspaper now extinct, is dead in St. Louis of hardening of the arteries.

HERBERT C. BALDWIN, eight times a member of the Connecticut General Assembly, died on Wednesday at his home at Beacon Falls, Conn. He was a veteran of the civil war. Mr. Baldwin was 74 years old and is survived by his widow, four sons, and a daughter. One of his sons is Judge Alfred C. Baldwin of Derby, Conn.

JOHN McCLURE, Chief Justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court during the reconstruction period, died yesterday at his home in Little Rock, Ark., in his eighty-second year. He was born in Ohio, and in the civil war was First Lieutenant of an Ohio regiment, being promoted to Major.

ANTON BINDSEIL, a manufacturing chemist of Baltimore and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, died on Wednesday at his home in that city, in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Halle, Prussia, and was an officer in the German cavalry, later entering the diplomatic service. Mr. Bindseil came to this country in 1875.

CHARLES W. HAIGHT, an inventor and artist, died on Wednesday at his home, 230 South First Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., in his seventy-first year. He was a member of an old Westchester County family.

Dr. VICTOR A. ELLSWORTH, nationally known as an authority on alcoholism, died on Wednesday at his home in Boston, in his seventieth year. He was born in Milford, N. Y., and for the last twenty-one years had been Superintendent of the Washington Home in Boston. Dr. Ellsworth was a delegate to the International Temperance Congress at Stockholm in 1907, and also to The Hague Temperance Congress in 1911.

Mrs. TIENE ALEXANDER, widow of Max Alexander, formerly a real estate broker in this city, died on Wednesday, in the German Hospital, in her sixty-fifth year. She was born in Germany and came to this city thirty-eight years ago. Mrs. Alexander lived at 34 West 118th Street and was a member of Harlem Lodge, I. O. B. B. and Mount Sinai Congregation.

MARGARET WITT, a vaudeville actress and a sister-in-law of the late Fuller Golden, died on Tuesday at the Seton Hospital, in Kingsbridge, in her thirty-sixth year. She was born in this city and lived with her sister at 327 West Forty-sixth Street. She recently appeared with an operatic stock company in this city.

Miss A. ELVENAH ROCK, proprietor of a gown shop at 23 West Thirty-eighth Street for many years, died on Wednesday at her home, 439 West Thirty-fourth Street. She was born and lived all her life in this city, and was a member of the Church of St. Michael.

SIMON FOLZ, formerly of Mexico City, died on Tuesday at the Hotel Aberdeen, in his sixty-ninth year. He is survived by three brothers and three sisters, of whom William and Solomon Folz and Mrs. David A. Dreyfuss live here.

O. R. STUART, a general field agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company for many years, died on Tuesday in Butte, Mon. His home and business headquarters were in Hartford, Conn. Mr. Stuart is survived by his brother, a Colonel in the United States Army, and will be buried at the family home in West Virginia.

WILLIAM C. SQUIER, until fifteen years ago connected with the New Jersey Zinc Works in Passaic, died on Wednesday at his home, 342 St. George Avenue, Rahway, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

WILLIAM REILLY, a baseball catcher, who had played with the Virginia League, and was with the Cleveland team of the American League for a short time, died yesterday at his home in Clifton, N. J. He was 24 years old.

PHILIP C. ASHLER died at his home, 171 Montrose Avenue, Rutherford, N. J., last night from apoplexy. Mr. Ashler was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., sixty-three years ago and went to Rutherford fifteen years ago. He was in the picture frame business in New York City with John Staab. Mr. Ashler was a member of the Rutherford Lodge of Elks, Royal Arcanum, and of the Union League Club.

FREDERICK NELSON DU BOIS, senior member of the firm of F. N. Du Bois & Co., plumbers' supplies, died yesterday at his home in Catskill, N. Y., in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in that city, and had been in the plumbing business here since 1876. Mr. Du Bois invented machinery now used by the trade. He was formerly a resident of the Washington Heights district and took an active part in the building of the 155th Street viaduct. Mr. Du Bois was a member of the American Geographical Society, and for years was President of the Board of Trustees of the North Presbyterian Church of Washington Heights.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SHAPIRO.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Shapiro, (nee Isabel R. Ratkowsky,) 179 Mayflower Av., New Rochelle, a son, July 8th, 1915.

Engaged

BOERKE—Fischman.—Hattye Fischman to Abraham L. Boerke.

JANEWAY—FAIRCHILD.—Lila Fairchild to Lucius P. Janeway.

Married

Brooklyn.

JAMES—CLARK.—July 6, Annie L. Clark to T. G. James.

KENNEDY—ROGAN.—July 7, Margaret L. Rogan to Thomas Kennedy.

McCLELLAND—ROMER.—July 3, Laura M. Romer to William A. McClelland.

Newark.

HART—HARING.—July 7, Mary E. Haring to Harrison Hart.

Died

AHSLER.—At Rutherford, N. J., suddenly, on July 6, 1915, Philip C., beloved husband of Emily Ahsler, aged 52 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 171 Montross Av., Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

AMATO.—Suddenly, New York, July 7th, Haidee Ben-Yusup, aged 33, wife of Alberto Amato; daughter of the late Anna and Mustapha Ben-Yusup. Interment private.

BERGER.—July 7, Louis M. Berger. Funeral from his late residence, 751 Dawson St., Bronx, Friday, July 9, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BROADBENT.—On July 7th, Charles R. Broadbent, in his 29th year. Remains at 307 West 51st. Funeral services and interment at Dayton, Ohio.

Speaking from your point of view

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Building now open for tenants.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Died

CAHM.—On Thursday, July 8th, at his residence, 71 East 87th St., Moses Cahm, beloved husband of Mathilda Cahm and father of Charles B. and Joseph B. Cahm. Funeral private and at convenience of family.

DEERING.—James A., Esquire. Members of the Manhattan College Alumni Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late beloved fellow alumnus, James A. Deering, Esquire, Class of 1867. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Saturday, July 10th, 1915, at 10 A. M.
Hon. PETER A. SHEIL, President.
JOHN FRANCIS BROSNAN, Secretary.

DEL MONTE.—Wednesday, July 7, after a short illness, Jacob Del Monte, in his 75th year. Husband of the late Jane Del Monte, beloved father of the late Stella Sugarman, of Kate Wiener, David H., John, and Joel. Funeral services at his late residence, 68 West 117th St., Friday, July 9, at 10 A. M. Interment at Beth-Elohim Fields, Cypress Hills.

DONALD.—Thursday, July 8th, Kate, widow of William Donald, sister of the late Joseph Mitchell, Allenhurst, N. J. Funeral services from her home, 320 Princeton Av., Jersey City, Saturday, July 10th, at 1 P. M.

DU BOIS.—At Catskill, N. Y., July 8, 1915, Frederick Nelson Du Bois, in his 89th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Catskill, Sunday, 11th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet West Shore train leaving foot West 42d St. 8:35 A. M. Returning leave Catskill 5:02 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn, New York.

EUSTIS.—James Biddle, suddenly on July 8th, at his residence, 689 Lexington Av., N. Y. City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRAZIER.—Julia A., wife of Anthony Frazier and sister of Mrs. William T. Peoples, at her late residence, Audubon Av. Funeral private. Omit flowers. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, July 8th, at Flushing, Long Island, Evan Malbone Johnson, son of the late Rev. Dr. (Dominie) Evan Malbone Johnson of Brooklyn, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 292 State Street, Flushing, Long Island, at 2 P. M., Saturday, July 10th.

KEATING.—Suddenly, on July 6, 1915, Joseph H. Keating, aged 16 years. Funeral from his late residence, 16 8th Av., Saturday, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and West Washington Place, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KNIPE.—Amelia Vanderbilt, wife of George Knipe, M. D., at her residence, 353 West 24th St., on Wednesday, July 7. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Frank E. Campbell Building), on Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

McGANN.—Mrs. Helen Agnes McGann, wife of Thomas J. McGann, suddenly, July 7, 1915, at her late residence, 430 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Solemn high requiem mass Saturday, 10 A. M., at Church of the Holy Rosary, Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

QUINLAN.—Maurice P., beloved husband of Mary Brick, native of Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. Funeral Saturday morning. Requiem mass at Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 10 o'clock. Residence, 2,626 Broadway.

QUINLAN.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Maurice Quinlan at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., N. Y. C., at 10 o'clock, A. M., Saturday, July 10, 1915. Michael J. Mulqueen, President; Percy J. King, Secretary.

RAY.—Suddenly, at 195 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, Almira Perry, widow of Luman Ray, aged 85 years. Funeral private. Worcester (Mass.) and Wilmington (Vt.) papers please copy.

STAHLEY.—On July 8, John H. Stahley, aged 51 years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Saturday afternoon, 12:30. Interment private.

SQUIER.—At Rahway, N. J., July 6, 1915, William C. Squier, Jr., son of the late William C. Squier and Catherine Craig, aged 70 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, corner of St. George Av. and Grand St., Friday, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet the train at Rahway station.

SQUIRES.—On Wednesday, July 7, 1915, Clarence N. Squires. Funeral services will be held at 712 Jewett Av., West New Brighton, Sunday at 2 P. M.

THORNE.—Suddenly, at St. Johns River, Province of Quebec, Canada, on July 4, 1915, Samuel, son of the late Jonathan and Lydia Ann Thorne, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Friday, July 9, at 11:45 o'clock. Special train will leave Grand Central Station, New York Central Railroad, Track 30, at 8:45 A. M.; will return to reach New York about 4 P. M. Interment private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

VALLANCE.—On July 7, 1915, Paul Adolph, beloved son of the late Paul E. and Zelle J. Vallance. Services will be held at his late residence, 746 East 178th St., Friday, July 9, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BANNON.—Sarah A., 307 East 37th St., July 7.

BETZ.—Adam, Port Richmond, S. I., July 7, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROADHURST.—Henry, 151 East 46th St., July 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARLE.—Esther A., July 7, aged 72. Funeral 157 Lenox Av.

CAULFIELD.—John F., 949 Lexington Av., July 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DALY.—Catherine, 88 Charles St., July 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEACHER.—Rose, 257 West 126th St., July 7, aged 39.

FICKEN.—John D., July 6, aged 55. Funeral 355 Bleecker St.

FOREMAN.—Julia, 144 West 62d St., July 7, aged 77.

GLOSS.—William F., 488 10th Av., July 6, aged 41.

GREENE.—Thomas, July 6. Funeral 180 Greenwich Av.

HALLIGAN.—John A., 729 Forrest Av., Bronx, July 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HOWE.—Martha, Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., July 6.

KIERNAN.—Thomas, 227 East 137th St., July 7.

MULLEN.—Bridget, 207 East 89th St., July 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NOBLE.—Cecelia, 2,345 Webster Av., Bronx, July 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIMPSON.—William, 1,165 2d Av., July 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VIGANONI.—Battista, 353 West 25th St., July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WHELAN.—John T., 367 Wadsworth Av., July 7. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSEN.—Frine, 31 3d Place, July 7, aged 77. Funeral today, at 2 P. M.

BLACK.—Adelaide V., 529 Ocean Av., July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Patrick, 160 Bradford Av., July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BROOKS.—George G., 231 Tompkins Av., July 7, aged 79. Funeral today, 8 P. M.

BUCHHOLZ.—Herrmann, 860 Atlantic Av., July 6, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BUTTLING.—Alice T., 297 President St., July 8. Funeral July 11.

FELTMANN.—Mauritz, 712 Sackett St., July 6, aged 67.

FREEMAN.—Mary B., 127 Waverly Av., July 7, aged 29. Funeral today, 8 P. M.

GELSTON.—Maria A., Shore Road and 3d Av., July 8, aged 95. Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—Emma, 323 Vanderbilt Av., July 5.

LIBERT.—Bridget, 149 8th St., July 7, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McCOY.—John F., 155 Franklin St., July 6. Funeral today.

McDEVITT.—Gussie, 393 South 5th St., July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGRATH.—Charles, 589 Hoyt St., July 5, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died

MILLER.—Jennie, 72 Meeker Av., July 6, aged 48.

MULLIGAN.—Charles F., 383 Weirfield St., July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

MULLIGAN.—Richard, 166 North 7th St., July 6.

RANEY.—James J., 88 Erasmus St., July 8. Funeral notice later.

ROWLAND.—Ellwood, 561 49th St., July 6, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHNEPPER.—Emma, 1,820 Gravesend Av., July 7, aged 57. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WETMORE.—Charlotta, July 7. Funeral 295 Flatbush Av., today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BUNCE.—Fred, 232 Webster Av., Jersey City, July 8.

DORAN.—John, 27 Prescott St., Jersey City, July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HACKETT.—Margaret, 72 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, July 7.

HOFMEISTER.—Anna, July 8. Funeral 150 Grant Av., East Newark.

LITZBAUER.—William, 224 Avon Av., Newark, July 8.

McCARTHY.—Rose A., 48 Orchard St., Newark, July 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MADDALENA.—Elvira, 277 Summit Av., Jersey City, July 7, aged 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MANION.—Mary, 420 Plane St., Newark, July 7.

MURPHY.—Daniel F., 67A Van Reipen Av., Jersey City, July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

OSTERLOH.—John, 47 Romar Av., Jersey City, July 7, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PLUNKETT.—Valentine, Newark, July 7, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow.

RYER.—Abby W., 191 2d St., Newark, July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SOHNLE.—Charles A., 257 Runyon St., Newark, July 8, aged 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ZARNECICH.—John, 326 Adams St., Hoboken, July 7.

Long Island.

BEHRENS.—Jane G., Morris Park, July 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Elizabeth J., Southampton, July 5, aged 35.

EASTMAN.—William, Oceanside, July 5, aged 72.

GASS.—Ann P., Jamaica, July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HICKS.—Letitia S., Wantagh, July 7, aged 81. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Ignatius, 192 Elm St., Astoria, July 5, aged 56.

JAMES.—Arthur, Rockaway Beach, July 6, aged 49.

KANEHL.—John, Morris Park, July 5, aged 47.

KELLY.—Thomas F., Far Rockaway, July 6, aged 45.

LAGES.—Annie E., Evergreen, July 5, aged 47.

LIBASSI.—Giuseppina, Ridgewood, July 5, aged 24.

MONAGHAN.—James A., Baldwin, July 7, aged 58.

MULRANEY.—Ann, Jamaica, July 5, aged 54.

NICHLAUS.—Catherine A., Union Course, July 6, aged 3.

PALMER.—Frances B., College Point, July 6, aged 79.

PORTER.—Mary J., Jamaica, July 6. Funeral today.

SEHANSCHAM.—Michell, Woodhaven, July 5, aged 21.

SNYDER.—I. Arnold, Rosedale, July 5, aged 3 months.

STRAUSS.—Martin, Long Island City, July 5, aged 31.

SULLIVAN.—Daisy, Rockaway Beach, July 7.

VAN PAULT.—Arthur, 149 Broadway, Long Island City, July 5, aged 59.

WEED.—William M., Richmond Hill, July 6.

WINTERSON.—Frederick, Jamaica, July 7, aged 65. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

DONOHUE.—Daniel C., mass Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary, today, 7:30 A. M.

ROWE.—Helen I., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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Hold Secret Conference and Will Renew City's Fight in Constitutional Convention.

NAME DICKER COMMITTEE

Arrangement in View with Brackett by Which City May Gain Control of the Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—After the Democratic delegates to the Constitutional Convention had held a secret conference today, it became known that their fight to secure representation for New York City in the Legislature on the basis of population would be carried into the convention again. Their aims previously were embodied in a proposed amendment to the Constitution presented by ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien. This was defeated a week ago by the decisive vote of 92 to 32.

The conference was called primarily to determine whether the fight, which at gfirst glance would appear hopeless, should be dropped or continued. The delegates went on record as favoring a reapportionment of both Senate and Assembly districts by the Constitutional Convention instead of by next year's Legislature. This action is regarded as significant in connection with the secret negotiations carried on yesterday between Edgar Truman Brackett and some of the Democratic leaders with a view to obtaining Democratic support for the Brackett plan of reapportionment by the convention, to which Elihu Root, President of the convention; George W. Wickersham, the majority leader, and a large number of other influential Republican delegates are utterly opposed.

The Democratic delegates in conference even went so far as to authorize the appointment of a committee to close negotiations with the Republican advocates of reapportionment. The committee, appointed by Morgan J. O'Brien, who presided at the conference, is composed of Ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan, Senator Robert F. Wagner and Assemblyman Edward E. Smith.

While the committee has not as yet agreed upon a formal proposal to put to Senator Brackett and his followers, it is understood that when this proposal takes shape it will embody a pledge of united Democratic support for Mr. Brackett's plan of having the Convention undertake a reapportionment of Senate districts in return for concessions on the part of the Republicans which would insure to New York City the representation in the lawmaking body for which the Democrats have been contending.

Would be Liberal to Democrats.

"We will meet them half way and go even a little further," said Ex-Senator Brackett, when he heard of this. Mr. Brackett has declared in favor of a plan under which representation in the Assembly would be arranged on a basis of population. This would meet the Democratic expectations fully. But there is a string to the Brackett proposal. He has insisted that, to offset this apparent advantage to New York City in the matter of Assembly representation—and under this plan New York City would be certain to have a majority of the 150 Assemblymen — representation in the upper house should be arranged on a territorial basis, with one Senator from each county. This would reduce the present representation of twenty-three Senators from the city to five and would increase by a dozen the up-State representation in the upper house.

It was learned from a responsible Democratic source tonight that even the assurance of control in the Assembly would not reconcile the Democrats to such a large loss in the matter of representation in the Senate. It is not believed, however, that the Democrats would hold out necessarily for Senate representation on the same basis as the proposed popular representation in the Assembly. With regard to the Assembly, the new arrangement would involve the crossing of county lines in carving out Assembly Districts. The O'Brien proposal which was defeated last week provided for a similar plan with regard to the apportionment of Senate Districts in New York City. If thta plan had been adopted it might have had the effect of giving New York City a mojority of the Senators, too.

As a compromise it is believed that the Democrats will propose a Senate apportionment that will follow the present lines and embody the present limitations with regard to the representation of New York City in the upper house. Under the O'Brien proposal the present Constitutional limitation affecting New York City, which the Democrats denounce as an unwarranted discrimination would be eliminated.

Will Fight On, Says O'Brien.

Ex-Judge O'Brien, after the conference, admitted that it had to do with the question of fair representation for New York City.

"The chief purpose of the conference," he said, "was to determine whether to continue our fight for fair representation for New York City in the Legislature or drop it, after what occurred here last week. We have concluded to keep on fighting."

When questioned regarding the reapportionment phase of the situation, Judge O'Brien said that reapportionment by the Constitutional Convention would suit him.

"If in a body of gentlemen like those who compose the present Constitutional Convention you cannot get a non-political reapportionment, where in goodness' name are you likely to get it?" he said. "If you cannot get it here it would be hopeless to expect it from next year's Legislature."

The outlook from the Democratic point of view is not so hopeless as one might be led to infer from the overwhelming defeat of the O'Brien proposal a week ago. On that occasion the Republicans presented a united front against the plan of giving New York City a square deal, as measured by the Democratic yardstick. Since then the Republicans from New York City, or a majority of them, have experienced a change of heart. The Republican leaders in New York City very generally have impressed on the Republican delegates their conviction that the action taken last Thursday would tend to arouse an adverse sentiment among the voters in the city which would be reflected in the election this Fall. From the gossip about the Capitol corridors, it is evident that many of the Republican delegates would not regret an opportunity to undo what was done by their aid a week ago.

Up-State Republican Support.

Mr. Brackett said tonight that he thought he could count on thirty-five or forty Republican delegates from up-State who would make common cause with him in his fight for reapportionment by the convention. Whether, in order to attain this end, they would be willing to vote for the concessions in the matter of legislative representation for New York City on which Democratic support for reapportionment would depend, Mr. Brackett did not say.

The indications, however, are that, with the considerable shift in sentiment apparent among the Republican delegates from New York City, the Democratic advocates of a new basis of representation for New York City would have a fighting chance provided the deal could be made. There are fifty-two Democrats in the Constitutional Convention and twenty-seven Republican delegates from New York City districts. There being 168 delegates in all, 85 would constitute a majority. Only a few of the thirty-five or forty up-State Republicans, who, Mr. Brackett believes, would follow his banner would be needed to round out a majority, if the Republicans from New York City should swing their support to the Democrats.

The convention remained in session three hours today. Most of the time was given to debating the proposal presented by H. Le Roy Austin, Republican delegate from Greene County, to repeal the Constitutional prohibition against the lease or grant of farm lands for a period exceeding twelve years. The Austin proposal was defeated by a substantial majority on a viva voce vote.

HEDGES BEFORE COMMITTEE.

With Others Advocates Home Rule—Hearing on Broader Court Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—Job E. Hedges appeared before the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention today as one of many advocates of a home rule plan that would give the cities the right to make their own charters, but would leave with the Legislature veto power through the enactment of general laws applicable to all cities alike, or by special acts affecting one city, these to be passed by a two-thirds vote.

"We do not want a home rule plan which would involve isolation of the cities from the rest of the State," he said.

Mr. Hedges was asked by a member of the committee how he thought the business of charter-making could be carried on by a special committee appointed by a Mayor, as provided in the plan of the Home Rule Committee.

"Oh," said Mr. Hedges, "all you have to do is to find a man who has sand, who does not care what people say about him, and leave him alone for an hour, and he will make a good start. If, besides, he happens to have his political future behind him, he is apt to be extremely practical. I speak both with feeling and from experience."

This sally from Mr. Hedges, who twice has been a candidate for Governor, brought a laugh.

Ex-Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, who appeared as another spokesman for the Home Rule Committee, said he was not in accord with the plan proposed by Seth Low, Chairman of the Cities Committee. Under this plan all charter legislation initiated by the city authorities would have to be submitted to the Legislature, and if not annulled by that body within sixty days would become effective.

"We deem it essential," said Mr. Elsberg, "that charters should become effective without concurrence from the Legislature."

Nathan B. Smythe, ex-Assistant District Attorney, and Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, also spoke. The final arguments were made by Ray B. Smith in favor of his proposal which provides for an explicit grant of power to the Legislature to vest the right of home rule in cities. Senator Robert F. Wagner also urged a favorable report on his proposal giving local legislative bodies power of local legislation, which in New York City would be vested in the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate jointly. Mr. Wagner also expressed disapproval of the Low plan.

Extended powers for the inferior courts were urged before the Judiciary Committee by Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States Circuit Court and Franklin C. Hoyt, Presiding Justice of the Children's Court in New York City. Justice Hoyt declared that about half of the cases—last year there were 14,288—coming before the Children's Court involved improper guardianship, and yet the court was debarred from appointing proper guardians.

Attorney General Egbert E. Woodbury asked the committee to make the Court of Claims a constitutional tribunal. He opposed the plan of transferring the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court.

Lipton Incorporates Here.

Thomas Crane, Stephen Dunn, and Willard Taylor, all of New York City, yesterday filed incorporation papers at Dover, Del., for Thomas Lipton, Inc., to import and export teas, coffees, cocoas, and other products, in conjunction with Lipton's Teas, Ltd., Sir Thomas's London firm. The capital stock is given as $2,000,000.

AUCTION SALES.

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4.—As a place to buy for a quick "turn"—if you buy right—

and you're bound to buy right.

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ABSOLUTE AUCTION
no matter what price they bring.
Make a note on your desk calendar—"Edgemere Crest Auction —July 24th at 2—without fail."
See daily announcement on this page.
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The entire high-grade stock of one of the most prominent manufacturers of this city inventoried at over $15,000, consisting of a large line of
SILK LAMBREQUINS
PIANO COVERS SILK TIDIES
Hand Embroidered Baby Carriage Covers
Scarfs, Shams, Pillow Cases, Etc.
Also all the raw material
consisting of Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Quilted Satins, All-Wool Elderdown, Bearskin Cloth, Tassels, Raw Silk, Ribbons, Cottons, etc. In addition to the above, I will offer the most beautiful line of Ladies' Silk, Crepe de Chine and Lingerie
UNDERWEAR
consisting of over 4500 Garments, such as Night Gowns, Petticoats, Corset Covers, Socks, Kimonos, Drawers, Boudoir Caps, etc., made of the highest grade materials, and of the most up-to-date designs.
Also a stock of hand-embroidered Bed Spreads, Portieres, Scarfs, Shams, etc., and a stock of ladies' Silk Bathing Suits.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
will sell today,
FRIDAY, JULY 9TH, 1915,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom 15-17 Mercer Street, Near Canal St., N. Y.
The above stock will be sold strictly without reserve.
☞ NOTICE:—A line of merchandise as this offering is very rarely placed on sale, and therefore I earnestly solicit the trade carrying the highest class merchandise.
For further information you may Telephone Spring 4299.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Friday, July 9, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,200 Trade Lots
DRY GOODS
Laces, Embroideries,
Cambrics, Turkish Towels, Bed Sheets, Bed Sets,
Dress and Cotton Goods,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.

$10,000 Stock Very Latest Style
CLOTHING
Removed from a very prominent retailer whose name we cannot mention.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Today, Friday, July 9, '15, at 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., 500 Men's Hand-tailored Suits, all the present-day models and cloths, manufactured by the leading well-known concerns. Men's Trousers in worsted and serges. Boys' and Children's Clothing, Raincoats, etc. Dealers, we call your special attention to this sale.

AUCTION SALES.

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Peremptory Auction Sale of One of the Most
Modern and Best Equipped
PLANTS
For the purpose of manufacturing
Waists, Dresses, Men's Shirts, &c.
Also Fully Equipped
LAUNDRY PLANT,
Office and Factory Fixtures,
Inventoried at Over $40,000,
Located in the City of Albany,
State of New York, occupying four floors, built on the most sanitary plan, with lights and power, costing only about $30 per month to run. Experienced and most intelligent help always plentiful. Rent of entire building only $300 per month.
Will Be Sold in One Lot
if arrangements can be made, or in separate lots on days of sale, which will be
Wednesday & Thursday, July 14 & 15, 1915.
Commencing 12 o'Clock Sharp on above-mentioned premises.
By D. HARTMANN, Auc'r.
Sale strictly without reserve. For further information telephone 4299 Spring.

AT AUCTION.—Machines, Plant, Office Fixtures, Stock Room Fixtures, etc., of S. J. Nathan Sons' Co., retiring from business, today, Friday, July 9, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 26-30 Bleecker St. Machine plants, comprising 50 Sewing Machines and Tables, 5 Special Machines, Motors, Gas Engines, Pressers, Partitions, Desks, Furniture, etc. Everything to be found in a first-class clothing factory. Also on Friday, July 9, at 2 P. M., at 84 5th Ave., corner 14th St., Cutting Tables, Stock Tables, Cutting Machines, Trunks, Time Clocks, Office Partitions, Desks, Chairs, Racks, Safes, etc. A. Schaap & Sons, Auction Dept., 394 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. Franklin 42 and 43.

A Keen-Edged Financial Tool

The ablest business men, the advanced students of political economy, the men most alert to sense commercial conditions, gather information, inspiration, knowledge, and suggestion from the Weekly Issues of THE ANNALIST.

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$20,000,000 CREDIT HERE FOR FRANCE

Morgan Syndicate Arranges a New Loan to Take the Form of Acceptances.

DISCOUNT TO BE 5 PER CENT.

They Are to be Guaranteed by the Bank of France and Also Secured by Treasury Notes.

Negotiations have been practically completed for a new French credit here for $20,000,000 to be used exclusively for commercial purposes. J. P. Morgan & Co. and an important group of financial institutions, including national banks and trust companies, will participate in the transaction.

The loan will take the form of acceptances to be drawn by French banking houses upon the banking houses and institutions here which are parties to the arrangement. But in addition the loan will be guaranteed by the Bank of France and practically by the French Government as well, for the acceptances are to be secured by French treasury notes.

This is one of several transactions which have been resorted to here as means of offsetting in part the adverse effect upon French exchange of the enormous expenditures which are being made in this country by France both for ordinary requirements and for war supplies. The last preceding transaction of the kind was the loan arranged here against the pledge of American securities owned in France. The initial advance under that arangement was fixed at $30,000,000, but it has since appeared that difficulty was found in gathering together that amount of the American securities which were to be pledged under this loan. That arrangement was preceded by the sale here of about $30,000,000 of one-year French treasury notes, and other issues of treasury notes had been placed at an earlier date.

The acceptances through which this latest loan to the French market is to be made are to run for three months and to carry the privilege of two renewals, bringing the full period of the loan up to nine months. They are to be discounted at 5 per cent., and a commission of three-quarters of 1 per cent. for acceptance is to be paid, bringing the net cost of the money up to 6 per cent., aside from any effect the exchange rates may exert upon the ultimate cost of this loan to the French bankers backed by the Bank of France and the French Government. The French bankers who will draw the bills to be accepted by the banking houses and institutions here include, it is understood, the Rothschild, Mallet Frères & Cie. and Heine & Cie. Each of these houses will be responsible only for the bills which it draws, but the entire loan will be covered by a gurantee of the Bank of France.

Issued for short periods subject to renewal and for commercial purposes exclusively, it is believed in the financial district that these acceptances will be rediscountable at the Federal Reserve Bank, although it is not thought likely that the banks which may discount these acceptances will want to rediscount them with the Reserve Bank. It is thought probable, however, that the bills will be placed in the market rather than purchased direct by the banking establishments accepting them. Important banking interests are in favor of making the most effective use of the new facilities for a discount market here supplied through the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank system. The sale of such acceptances as these in the open market is regarded as conducing to that object.

This loan is being negotiated by a prominent international banking house one of whose members took an active part last Fall in dealing with the difficulties growing out of the necessity which this country was then under of providing payment for large obligations maturing abroad. Now it is Europe which is embarrassed to provide for heavy expenditures here.

The matter of an English credit is still in abeyance, but it is assumed in banking circles that some form of financing here will have to be resorted to by Great Britain as well.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

THE NEW YORK TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Transatlantic Steamship Company, Inc., of 17 Battery Place, by Ralph J. M. Bullowa, counsel for Phs. Van Ommeren, (London,) Ltd., of London, England.

RACHEL LEIBEL, dealer in men's furnishing goods, at 304 Fourth Avenue, has assigned to Daniel Drangle. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $4,000.

BERT E. FLOYD, mechanical dentist, of 257 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $791 and assets $137.

HANS E. GRABAU of 72 Washington Square South, a designer and maker of small metal devices, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,326 and assets $2.

PITTSBURGH CONTRACTING COMPANY of 17 Battery Place has filed schedules showing liabilities of $799,423, of which $400,389 are secured, and nominal assets $477,932.

BLINKHORN PHOTO PLAYS CORPORATION of 110 West Fortieth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $26,991 and assets $51,881.

ABRAHAM P. PERLSTEIN, manufacturer of dresses at 114 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,636 and assets of unknown value.

NATHAN L. RADER, who did business as the Hamilton Slate Company at 48 Grand Street, and who assigned on May 12, has had his assets reassigned to him.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 8.—The B. B. Fowler Company, the Hovey Fruit and Ice Company, and the Glens Falls Trust Company, through District Attorney James S. Kiley, today filed in the United States District Court at Utica a petition to declare Haskell & Hall Company of Warrensburg an involuntary bankrupt. Liabilities are put at $11,000, mostly unsecured.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Alliance Films Corp.—Cosmos Feature Film Corp., $2,706.74.
Acme Asphalt & Granite Paving Co.—Purcell & Golfeether, Inc., $131.94.
Same—J. Flockhart, $157.72.
Same—Barrett Mfg. Co., $2,145.60.
Same—Hildreth Granite Co., $18,552.41.
Brust, John & Lena—Woodhaven Bank, $320.17.
Bremer, Albert H.—W. H. Azmacher, et al., $192.81.
Brennesholtz, Charles—B. A. Beal, $11,204.64.
Becker, Paul L.—C. I. Scott, $133.64.
Beagan, Edward—H. Held, $378.63.
Babbington, Joseph A. & John H. Higson—J. D. McQuade, $111.91.
Boylston, Edward S.—M. F. Boylston, $129.01.
Baretz, Sam & Charles—S. Handelman, $114.65.
Berndt, Myrtle—J. T. Ehrenberg, $418.10.
Cushman, Pub Co., Inc.—Kane Press, Inc., $149.35.
Chace, Charles G.—Aetna Life Ins. Co., costs, $137.69.
Cash, Anna M.—E. H. Oswald, $107.82.
Coon, Albert E. & Luella—S. C. Pirie, et al., $318.55.
Dodge, Zenas U.—L. M. Brush, $1,067.04.
Daniels, Harry—J. Morrison, et al., $149.38.
Daly, Harold H.—M. Delisky, $191.91.
Deamud, J. B.—P. M. Pierson, $336.31.
E. Regensburg & Sons—I. Frey, $6,056.95.
Farrell, Katherine G.—Upland Millinery Co., $324.97.
Francis, Michael J.—Upper Hudson Stone Co., $881.75.
15 West 44th St. Co., Inc.—W. W. Schupner, $582.57.
Fox, Henry E.—J. Murphy, $8,181.88.
Green, Isidore & Max—H. Fish, $252.81.
Goldberg, Samuel—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $500.
Groll, Charles W.—M. L. Shaine, $242.22.
Gordon, John, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $5,000.
Hanley, Clara T.—B. Altman & Co., $3,677.74.
Heywang, Charles G.—I. Kaufman, $114.66.
Holley, William V.—Kane Press, $231.37.
Hertz, Rosa—J. H. Sussmann, $3,601.28.
Johnson, Alexander, and Alice—A. F. Ploger Co., $867.
Jacobs, Hannah—Cohen & Siegel, $264.27.
Kaufman, Anton—Photochrome Engraving Co., $172.91.
Knight, Mary—S. C. Pirir et al., $215.93.
Knee, Louis—A. Rusch et al., $225.01.
Lauterback, Morton E.—State Bank, $182.65.
Linter, Adolf—Century Bank of City of New York, $188.84.
Same—same, $206.71.
Loeb Bros., Inc., Gus Loeb and Isaac Loeb—John Buckle, Inc., $542.88.
Lynch, Mary V.—M. M. Traggeser, $414.12.
Morgenstern, Otto—E. Surut, $119.41.
Mayer, Antonio, and Joseph—Crazy Village Amusement Co., $283.30.
McCann, John, and Annie—Central Brewing Co. of New York, $2,598.84.
Napolis, Edward S.—New York Title Insurance Co., $412.62.
National Casein Co., Inc.—H. D. Chardavoyne, Inc., $113.70.
Oklahoma Petroleum Co.—New York Telephone Co., $196.21.
Polstein, Joseph—M. Leerburger, costs, $293.80.
Poulos, Steve—A. Oriel, $140.01.
Pigget, William E.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $102.91.
Rich, William H.—Essex County National Bank of Newark, $9,795.54.
Relin, Harold—C. Cenowitz, $122.23.
Roberts, Robert H.—New York Telephone Co., $145.68.
Rubel, Benjamin, and Damiano Giglio—S. Delman, $101.98.
Rosen, Joseph—M. Brandt & Son, Inc., $119.17.
Richwine, A. Goeant—S. W. Goodwin, $684.
Robinson, John—S. Sobin et al., $106.31.
Sweeney, Harry—Seun Bros. Co., $101.74.
Simon, Nojib—J. N. Leesha, $111.62.
Stiner, Martin E.—J. W. Bacon et al., $3,461.66.
Slotkin, Louis; Sarah K. Slotkin, and Pauline Schrowe—A. Deutsch, $122.41.
Saitta, Edith E.—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $4,659.08.
Schneider, Benjamin—J. Blynberg, $850.
Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co.—J. F. Quill, $500.
Vicouroux, H. J.—Survey Investors In., $885.47.
Thompson, William H.—W. F. Veil, $476.08.
Vernon, Frank—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., $158.88.
Universal Picture Cuty Service, Inc.—George I. Wilson, Inc., $147.54.
Wilmarth, John—J. Coleman, $123.82.
Willi, George, Jr.—M. Queeney, $3,158.88.
Wonderland Amusement Co., Inc.—Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., $375.11.
Yellow Taxicab Co.—L. Greenberger, $100.
William C. Bloomindale, Inc.—North Avenue Bank of New Rochelle, $1,273.49.

In Bronx County.

Belinky, Ida—S. B. Kramer et al., $103.16.
Baretz, Sam and Charles—S. Handelman, $114.65.
Cronin, Joseph B.—Victor Typewriter Company, Inc., $39.72.
Dubin, Louis—M. Barsky, $35.97.
Feinstein, Israel—R. Lemmy, $128.55.
Friedman, Osias—I. J. Silverstein, $15.70.
Godwin, Raynor—F. I. Griffith, $1,755.20.
Goldberger, Benjamin M.—Haywood Bros. & Wakefield Company, $46.85.
Green, Fred—A. L. Kazen, $84.65.
Greenberg, Joseph—S. B. Kramer et al., $41.38.
Gross, Aaron and Estelle G. Pincus—C. M. Setlow, $86.72.
Layefsky, Samuel—S. Dworkin, $24.47.
Lubarsky, Jacob—A. H. Lea et al., $60.75.
Nani, Louis and Sam Gellis—J. Knobel et al., $45.24.
O'Neil, Felix—Conron Bros. Co., $147.93.
Publishers Guide Company—Victor Typewriter Company, Inc., $54.72.
Rosner, Louis—Victor Typewriter Company, Inc., $79.72.
Tweer, Gustav W.—John Trommer Evergreen Brewery, $155.90.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Chute, Herbert N.—M. H. Bettman et al., June 13, 1914, $34.41.
Duncan, Patrick J.—L. Longly, May 17, 1915, $600.
Edward De V. Tompkins, Inc.—R. Nelson, Dec. 12, 1914, $1,402.52.
Hilder, Moritz—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915, $1,124.58.
Kennerley, Mitchell—M. Secker, June 25, 1915, $658.95.
Leonori Hotel Co.—G. W. Quintard, 3d, June 26, 1915, $354.23.
Oppenheim, Joseph G.—L. V. Weber, Aug. 6, 1914, $100.26.
Tannenbaum, Herman—C. Ginsburg et al., March 19, 1915, $151.51.
Spinner, Emil—Obermyer & Liebmann, April 26, 1915, (released,) $5,557.57.

In Bronx County.

Kooden, George—P. Maker, June 5, 1915, $107.94.
Perles, Jacob L.—Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum, March 24, 1915, $53.72.
Rotando, John—O. B. Hebert, Oct. 19, 1914, $1,075.87.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER looking at silk and cotton waists for the Fall. Third floor, 119 West 24th St.

JOBBER OPEN for silk and serge dresses; placing large orders on good styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

JOBBER looking at Serge and Silk Dresses, $3.75 up. Apply from 2 to 5, Room 403, 48 West 27th.

JOBBER is looking at fine Silk and Serge Dresses for Fall. 35 West 36th, 10th floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall dresses; orders given. 138 West 25th St., 6th floor.

JOBBER open for serge dresses better kind. 132 West 23d St. First floor.

JOBBER open for snappy styles in skirts. 15 West 26th St. Fifth floor.

JOBBER giving orders on Fall Silk Dresses. 33 West 34th, Room 702.

M. L. SIMONS, Resident Buyer, 1,133 Broadway, wants Fall Suits from $7.50 to $8.75.

CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!—LARGE HOUSE LOOKING AT POPULAR LINES OF SILKS, SERGE, AND COTTON NOVELTY DRESSES FOR THE FALL; BIG USERS. APPLY BY MAIL FOR APPOINTMENT. S 89 TIMES.

CONTRACTORS! — WE ARE READY TO PLACE ORDERS ON SERGE AND SILK DRESSES. CALL WITH BEST NUMBERS, 4TH FLOOR, 151 WEST 30TH.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on silk dresses, with samples; immediate orders. Call all week, the Paris Model Dress Co., 37 West 19th St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on silks, crepe de chine and lace waists; bring samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th St.

CONTRACTORS ON silk and serge dresses; must furnish own styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

CONTRACTORS ON SILK WAISTS wanted; bring samples all week. 8th floor, 137 West 29th St.

1,000 WHITE AND COLORED VOILE DRESSES to close out; desirable styles. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, ABOUT 300 COTTON DRESSES OF OUR REGULAR STOCK AT A VERY LOW FIGURE; VALUE $3.75 TO $10 REGULAR. ELGRADE, 131 WEST 35TH ST.

HAVE YOU SOLD ladies' trimmed hats? We want a man who can sell $50,000 worth a year at least in the South and Middle West; good proposition; commission basis. N 49 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, executive, young, energetic; formerly importer of piece goods and trimmings for the cutting up trade; open for good proposition. Small investment if necessary. Z 326 Times.

TOOK CHARGE of cloak, suit factory for five years. Young man (27) doing everything to buying and selling; wants similar position; references. N 67 Times.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday 3¼@3¾ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Against Silk Fashion Show.

The committee, consisting of John H. Love, Horace B. Cheney, and John B. Cozzens, appointed by the Exploitation and Exhibition Committee of the Silk Association of America to determine the advisability of undertaking a fashion show at the San Francisco Exposition, have reported, after careful consideration, that it would, in their opinion, be impractical and inadvisable to properly carry out the proposed plans at this time.

⁂

No Action at Woolen Meeting.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers called, not as generally reported, to enter protest against the arrangement whereby wool tops and yarns may be exported to Great Britain through the Textile Alliance, but merely to consider the matter was concluded yesterday at the Hotel Belmont with no formal action taken by the members. The sentiment of the meeting was said to be in favor of the plan.

⁂

Foreign Army Contracts.

Despite the presence of the Serbian buying commission in this city, the contract which that Government was to place for uniform cloth still drags on without much progress to report. On several occasions negotiations had practically been concluded, only to be brought to a standstill before some obstacle or other. The latest inquiry in the piece goods market comes from Italian sources, and is said to involve a very large yardage of greenish-gray cloth. Specifications are given, and the order has every appearance of being a genuine one.

⁂

Piece Goods Export Business.

The export trade in domestic piece goods is growing at a rapid rate. The French business is perhaps the most promising, as the major portion of the woolen manufacturing district in France is in the hands of the enemy. A French inquiry made in this market a day or so ago was for suitings or overcoatings in black, blue and oxford, all qualities. The Italians have placed an order for civilian purposes of 5,000 flannel shirts and will probably purchase additional quantities.

⁂

Serious Scarcity of Dyestuffs.

How serious the situation in dyestuffs has become may be understood from an attempt made yesterday by a prominent mill man to obtain a supply of the desired coloring matter. He required, and would have bought, 21,000 pounds, but was only able to get 121 pounds of the material he sought after a careful inquiry in the market. In some cases there is not a bit of dye to be obtained even at fabulous quotations. A firm of shirt manufacturers who do their own weaving and dyeing were recently offered $500 a pound for a certain yellow dye that cost them but $4.

⁂

Raw Silks Show Little Feature.

The raw silk markets of the world show little feature at the moment. Yokohama is quiet but steady. Sales for the week there amounted to 2,800 bales, while stocks have been increased to 5,000 bales. Canton remains unchanged, but there is more demand, and holders are showing less anxiety to press sales. Shanghai is steady though quiet. In some cases steam filatures have been moved up in price, and concessions are refused generally. Tussah silks are higher and scarcer, while prices quoted on the tsatlee grades are attracting more buyers. Cables from Milan which have been received here by H. L. Gwalter & Co. say that the Italian market is firm, with a fair demand on the part of European buyers. Though the holiday lessened the week's business locally, there is a good call for all grades of spot silks. Prices here are holding their own.

⁂

More Pajamas for Women.

Manufacturers of nightwear for women report that one of the most interesting things in their line just now is the increased business that is being placed on pajamas for women. The garments wanted are made of various silks and of novelty mixtures. They are of the same general type as worn by men, but the jackets are made longer than the men's and the trousers are made fuller. The garments that have no collars are selling best. In the higher-priced nightrobes there is a division of favor, so far as style is concerned, between the Empire and slip-on effects, while in the more popular-priced lines the demand is divided between the slip-on and kimono types. Crêpe garments are especially favored. A number of the new models show full skirts that seem to flow from Empire bodices and kimono yokes. Plain tailored effects are well liked by buyers, but there has been no overlooking of the fancier types. All sorts of fancy sleeves are being shown, some of the more extreme gowns having long, narrow sleeves of net. Many of the yokes of the new gowns show considerable use of smocking and tucks, as well as fine, narrow lace.

⁂

Osnaburgs Are in Demand.

One of the chief features of the local gray goods market yesterday was the demand from the bag trade for 40-inch, 3.50-yard osnaburgs. The mills are well sold up on these goods, and those disposed of yesterday sold at 4⅞ cents. There was not much doing on sheetings, but a fair call for printcloths was in evidence. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s sold at 4½ cents for delivery during this month and next, and sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made for similar shipment at 3 13-16 cents. On 38½-inch 60-48s business was done at 3 5-16 cents for delivery in July, August, and September. Another feature of the day's business was the call for fancies, which covered a wide range of these goods. In several cases business was done on them at increased prices. Staple printcloth price were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3 11-16c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3 7-16c
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3 5-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3 13-16c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

⁂

About the Women's Neckwear.

Duplicate business continues to come in well to local manufacturers of women's neckwear, and an excellent season is reported generally. The Fall outlook is reported bright, especially for high, closed collars, which it is thought will be in demand as a result of the style tendencies in outer garments for women for the new season. Jabots, fancy bows, &c., are also expected to go well for Fall. At present a good demand is coming in for flat collars for hot-weather wear, both alone and in collar and cuff sets. The medium-sized Puritan type of collar seems to be especially favored. Novelties in cretonne and colored organdies are also selling well. A good demand is told of for white ostrich goods, both in boas and collarettes, and maline ruffs in white and colors are in favor, too. Quite a number of women are substituting these goods for Summer furs on hot days, thereby getting the same general effect as with the furs without the warmth.

⁂

Some Silk Imports Decline.

According to statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America, there was quite a shrinkage in dutiable silk imports at this port in the four weeks ended June 30, as compared with the corresponding period last year. The respective figures for the two periods were $1,722,775 and $2,005,606, of which $551,462 and $85,787 were contributed by fabrics woven in the piece. The largest increase for the month was in the imports of velvet ribbons, which were nearly four times as great as in June, 1914. Other large gains were shown in receipts of artificial silk yarns, &c., and of spun silk or schappe yarns. Imports of silk ribbons declined from $66,715 last June to $3,956 last month. There were also sharp declines in the amount of velvets and other pile fabrics received and in imports of ready-made clothing of silk. Imports of raw silk for last month were valued at $1,229,696, against $1,231,849 in June, 1914. Total imports of dutiable silks and free raw materials at this port since Jan. 1 amount to $3,012,627, compared with $3,242,389 for the same period a year ago.

⁂

Silk Sweaters Going Big.

An excellent demand for real and artificial silk sweaters is told of here. A variety of these goods are offered, and all of them are attractive. Some of them show broad blazer stripes in black and white, blue and white, pink and white, and other neat color combinations, being made with and without pockets and with and without sashes or belts. Other sweaters show plain and invisible stripes, the latter in self-colorings. These are made plain, with half and full belts, and with sashes. The greater business is being done on the artificial silk goods because they come more within range of the general pocketbook, some of the real silk goods selling around $25 at wholesale. While advance business on wool and worsted sweater coats for Fall has been but fair so far, a good repeat business is looked for. There is a division of opinion regarding the amount of these goods in the hands of the wholesalers, retailers, and the mills; but the belief is held in some quarters that goods will not be any too plentiful this Fall. The dyestuff situation is expected to be a big factor in any shortage that may develop.

SUGAR-MAKING MACHINERY

Not to Come in Duty Free if Usable for Other Purposes.

In an order to Collectors of Customs, the Treasury Department has called a halt to the practice of admitting sugar-making machinery duty free under the present tariff. Ever since the Tariff act of 1913 became effective it has been the custom to let in machinery of this kind free under Paragraph 391, which specifies "machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar." An investigation just concluded by special agents of the department disclosed that advantage was being taken of the language of the paragraph to bring in machinery intended for use other than in sugar refineries.

Assistant Secretary Malburn in the order received by Collector Malone directs that hereafter so-called sugar-making machinery, even though installed in a sugar-making plant, if identical with machinery used chiefly for purposes other than the manufacture of sugar, is not to be admitted free under Paragraph 391, but must stand a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The investigation showed that many machines can be, or are, used otherwise than in sugar-making, such as in dye works, certain chemical processes, laundry extractors, cream separators, and other uses. It appears that only about 10 per cent. of the so-called sugar machines imported were installed in sugar-making plants.

"When installed in sugar-making plants," says the order, "it appears that it is your practice to pass the merchandise free of duty as 'machinery for use in the making of sugar,' although identical with machinery installed for other purposes which is assessed for duty at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal under Paragraph 167 of the tariff. You state that this practice is in view of the peculiar phraseology of the provision for sugar-making machinery in Paragraph 391. The department is of the opinion that the general or chief use of the machinery should govern, and when the machinery, even though installed in a sugar-making plant, is identical with machinery used chiefly for purposes other than the manufacture of sugar, as in the case of the centrifugal machines in question, it should not be permitted free entry under Paragraph 391, but, if in chief value of metal, should be assessed with duty at the rate of 20 per cent ad valorem as a manufacture in chief value of metal under Paragraph 167 of the act. You will be governed accordingly in future cases."

It was said yesterday that the Government has lost a large amount of revenue by allowing free entry to practically all sorts of machines claimed to be used in sugar-making. Importers will probably take the issue before the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court.

MITCHEL'S BOSTON TRIP.

Mayor and Other City Officials Visit State Charity School.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 8.—Mayor Mitchel of New York and a party of seventeen persons, including Controller Prendergast, City Chamberlain Bruere, Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson arrived in Boston this morning in Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's private car and spent the day visiting the Massachusetts School for the Feeble Minded at Waverley. They made a careful investigation of the educational and vocational departments.

They found that aside from shoes and raw stuffs the home was self-supporting, the inmates making their own clothing and supplying themselves with food from their gardens.

The party returned to New York tonight.

THE MAKING OF PAPER.

Production Here Treble That of Germany, Which Comes Next.

Interesting data regarding the paper-making industry and the promotion of foreign sales are contained in a report just printed and obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents at Washington. The report shows that the United States is the greatest paper-producing country in the world by a very wide margin. In 1909 the total value of the products of the American paper mills was nearly $270,000,000, and, if the rate of increase recorded for a half dozen years previous to 1909 has held good since, the present annual production is well over $300,000,000. That total, according to the report, is nearly three times the value of the product of the next great producing country—Germany.

As an exporter of paper, however, the United States has not been a very important factor except in such nearby markets as Canada and Cuba, the total value of paper products sold abroad during the fiscal year 1914 amounting to only $21,000,000, and even that sum includes over $9,500,000 for books, music, engravings, &c., not included in the $300,000,000 worth of products already mentioned.

In the past American manufacturers have had about all they could do to supply the home demand and, excepting the next-door markets, their attempts to sell paper abroad have been incidental. The war in Europe has been interfering with the trade of some of the principal paper-exporting countries to such an extent of late, however, that American paper makers are now looking into the possibility of establishing good connections in markets that were previously monopolized by European concerns.

The report has been prepared with the idea of throwing as much light as possible on the paper trade of the world. It covers 450 pages, and is made up of reports from American consuls in nearly every country of the world, and for the most part are concerned with trade conditions as they existed before the war, thus making it possible for the exporter to determine just the nature of the competition he may expect in any given country when normal times return.

The report states that so far the most gratifying increases in paper exports have been to England and Argentina, the only noteworthy falling off in sales being to Australia. As a whole, the exports of paper proper have shown an increase during the first ten months of the fiscal year just ended, although, as might have been expected, the sales of books, music, engravings, and other products that are sometimes included in the total exports of paper have fallen off.

ASK AID FOR HOSPITAL.

Norwegian, in Brooklyn, Needs $100,000 for Addition.

To meet the increased demands being made upon it for treatment, caused by the growth of the district which it serves, the Board of Managers of the Norwegian Hospital at Fourth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, has decided to build an addition to the hospital, costing $100,000. The contracts have been let and the hospital is appealing for contributions.

The addition will be five stories in height and will cover almost as much ground as the old building. In the cellar will be ample storage rooms and space for provisions, a large vault for records and morgue and autopsy rooms with connecting elevator to the driveway above. The basement will have two entrances. One from Forty-sixth Street will connect with a large clinic with examination, consultation and X-ray rooms.

All upper floors will contain diet kitchens, a general supply room and chutes connecting with all utility rooms. The general plan of the upper floors will consist of patients' rooms and broad corridors bisecting the two wings in the centre, well lighted from windows at all ends.

The officers of the hospital are: President, Emil Erickene; Vice President, John Museus; Secretary, Peter Berge; Treasurer, Bernt Berger; Board of Managers, Henry H. Lee; Mrs. L. Stork, the Rev. John Ekeland, B. S. Bendixsen, C. W. Larsne, Christian Lund, Peter Petersen, T. Langland Thompson.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN — Hess Bros.; Mrs. R. M. Pursell, infants' wear; 315 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; I. Greenbaum, mfrs. waists, dresses, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. Seidenman, books; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM — L. Pisitz D. G. Co.; L. Pisitz, dry goods, rugs, carpets, furniture, boys', children's clothing, men's clothing, hats, jewelry; 1,161 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; G. H. Guest, housefurnishing goods, hardware, baskets, paints; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, waists, furs; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. E. Emery, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Meyer-Jonasson Co.; Miss L. McCarthy, shirtwaists; 11 W. 25th.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Cutting, mfrs. silk waists, skirts, &c.; Empire.
BOSTON—R. H. White & Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Hengerer Co.; Miss N. Jones, muslin underwear, infants' wear, negligees; 18 W. 35th; Sherman Square.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Kleinhaus Co.; B. Goldstein, motor apparel, trousers; Latham.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; F. Hengesch, flowers, feathers; J. Weinberg, B. Harris, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. Obermeyer, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—The Elite Ladies' Undermuslin Co.; T. H. Jacobs, mfrs. muslin underwear, petticoats, dressing sacques, wrappers; Aberdeen.
CLEVELAND—Lattin, Bloomfield Co.; H. A. Lattin, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Scott, Griggs Co.; W. Boyne, domestics; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; W. Robbins, domestics; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND — May Co.; C. E. Carlson, men's furnishings; 37 W. 26th.
DALLAS—Brin Bros.; S. T. Brin, laces; Wallick.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; D. Frank, shoes; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; C. H. Rice, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; Mr. Voight, shoes; 148 W. 23d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; W. R. Douglass, upholstery goods; 71 W. 23d; Strand.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, silks, velvets; 320 Church.
EL PASO—Felix Brunschwig; S. Meyers, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
FREMONT—Baden Bros.; J. R. Bader, housefurnishing goods, draperies, furniture, carpets; Marlborough.
HAMILTON—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. M. McLean, millinery; 26 E. 26th; Murray Hill.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss A. E. Coughlin, ribbons, cut glass, art goods; 75 Spring St.; Murray Hill.
KANSAS CITY — Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Kennedy, silks, dress goods, velvets; D. J. Sullivan, jobs Palm Beach suits; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Stores Co.; E. Lieberman, jewelry; A. M. Levy, books; 25 E. 26th; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY—B. Adler Millinery Co.; A. Huber, C. G. Shuback, J. Liebman, millinery; Wellington.
KANSAS CITY—Maxwell-McClure-Fitts D. G. Co.; Mr. McClure, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY — Hirsch & Wolff Millinery Co.; S. H. Kander, general mgr.; 581 B'way.
KNOXVILLE — Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ladies' garments, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; R. E. Cary, ready to wear; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Brodin Millinery Co.; A. J. Larson, millinery; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—The Bon Ton; H. Citrin, cloaks, suits, millinery; 11 W. 25th.
LOUISVILLE—Crown Garment Co.; N. Baron, mfrs. cloaks, suits, skirts, Summer dresses; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; I. Goldsmith, furn. goods; 148 W. 23d.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elgas, chinchilla, golfine coats, wash dresses, wash taffeta skirts; 362 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, hats; 640 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. S. Roth, shoes; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Miss J. Ryan, millinery; 18 West 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—The Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, upholstery, carpets; 1,170 B'way.
MONTGOMERY—Ward, Hastings Co.; W. Fox, dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery; Herald Square.
MONTREAL—Model Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; R. M. Wright, housefurnishing goods, crockery, silverware; 15 East 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; F. J. Schwartz, merchandise manager; 118 W. 32d.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, carpets, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; M. Schoenberg, clothing; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Oppenheimer, Greenbaum & Gross; H. Gross, mfrs. clothing; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA — Bedell's; J. H. Mack, ready-to-wear; 14 W. 14th.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftson, mfrs. hats; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 362 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. Meier, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; J. B. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Levy Bros. & Co.; J. Levy, clothing; Wallick.
ROCHESTER — Stein-Bloch Co.; S. Weill, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Hudson Bay Fur Co.; J. H. Provol, furs; 1,199 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. L. Jackson Co.; H. L. Jackson, ready-to-wear; R. Heyneman, suits; Cumberland.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Brothers; T. Piera, general merchandise; 50 Union Square.
SAN JOSE—O. A. Hale & Co.; H. A. Barkuist, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, laces, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 50 Union Square.
SARANAC LAKE—W. C. Leonard & Co.; E. J. Kennedy, dry goods, general merchandise; 320 Church.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheimer, ladies' garments; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss G. Allen, corsets, women's, infants' furnishing goods; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; C. D. Sharp, white goods, blankets, linings; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, hdkfs., ribbons; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—C. & C. Garment Co.; C. C. Child, piece goods; Somerset.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—King, Brinsmade Mercantile Co.; C. E. Kempff, hats; 621 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; A. Schuneman, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss & Co.; C. Weidman, shapes; 621 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Tea, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.
WACO—Sanger Brothers; H. Wheeler, shoes; 19 East 24th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh Bros.; H. Lansburgh, cloaks, suits, waists; 1 W. 34th.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Abercrombie Bros.; C. H. Abercrombie, millinery; Broadway Central.
WILMINGTON—R. Topkis Sons; H. Topkis, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, dresses; R. T. Thompson, linens, white, wash goods, domestics, flannels, blankets; 1,270 Broadway.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.

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14 Wall St., New York

Correspondents:

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active and Lower —A Crop Report Promising Further Business Expansion.

A good deal less stock was sold yesterday than on the previous day, but the course of prices on the Stock Exchange was still downward. A continuance of foreign liquidation, particularly in the bond market, had something to do with this; but even more effect was exerted by the new phase assumed by the situation between Germany and the United States in respect to the former's reply to our second note on the sinking of the Lusitania. This matter was coupled in the minds of traders yesterday with the suspense, if not the concern, caused by the suggestions of harm to the Adriatic and by the news of a fire aboard an important cargo ship which may have been caused intentionally.

These things occupied a good share of the attention of traders, and they were of a kind to give increased effect to such actual liquidation as the day brought forth as well as to that share of the selling which represented an effort to make the most of the present unsettled state of market sentiment. The liquidation of our bonds from abroad is being given close attention in banking circles. There has been wider discussion of the thought that some form of banking co-operation should be resorted to to care for the inflow of our securities, and, while some bankers are of the opinion that such an undertaking would encounter too great obstacles, the matter is still under advisement. Meanwhile, plans have been practically completed for the establishment here of a new French credit to be used solely for commercial purposes.

If the market had been so inclined, it might well have found a considerable degree of satisfaction in the July crop report issued yesterday by the Department of Agriculture. There has been a great deal of talk of damage to wheat and of unsatisfactory conditions for the corn crop, but if yesterday's report be accepted as a fair measure of this damage, even if in addition due allowance is made for further deterioration since the first of July, there is no occasion for the concern over the crop situation which has found expression in some quarters. That concern has found no very practical reflection in the grain market and no clear cause for it appears in the Government's figures. We are promised a total wheat crop of more than 70,000,000 bushels greater than last year's record yield, and we are promised a corn crop substantially greater than the crops of the two preceding years, though falling 300,000,000 bushels short of the great yield of 1912. The oat crop, which in some respects is more important this year than usual, will practically equal the record yield of 1912, if present indications hold true.

Even in a year of war the yield of the farms is a most important factor in determining the degree of the country's prosperity, and there is surely no reason for faltering on the basis of yesterday's Government estimate of this year's agricultural prospects. General business has not waited to expand on the actual harvesting of the crops, and it is fair to expect that if present indications are borne out the improvement in general business already visibly under way, resumed, it may be said, after a period of check, will be carried forward into a much broader movement.

AETNA EXPLOSIVES NOTES.

Sell Third $1,000,000 to Buy War Material and Enlarge Plant.

The Aetna Explosives Company has sold to John Burnham & Co., White, Weld & Co. and Bayne, Hine & Co., $1,000,000 5 per cent. gold notes, maturing Feb. 15, 1916. The proceeds are to be used to finance purchases of raw materials and to construct new buildings. The notes will be offered at 98, with a bonus of 4 per cent. in stock.

The same group of bankers recently took $2,000,000 notes of the company, maturing half on Dec. 15, 1915, and half Jan. 15, 1916. The new issue is secured by pledge of $1,300,000 of the company's first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds and by pledge of all the concern's equities in contracts now in force for the manufacture of explosives for military purposes. They are also a lien on the company's property.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.....2¼@2¾

Ninety days.....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1⅞	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days.....2¼@2½ | 5 mos.....3

90 days.....2½@2¾ | 6 mos.....3

4 mos.....2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months.....3 | 6 months.....3¼@3¾

60 to 90 days.....3

Other Names.

4 months.....3½ | 6 months.....3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76 13-16	$4.76¾	$4.76¾
Cables	4.77⅛	4.77⅛	4.77 1-16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76¾	$4.77 1-16
Paris	5.65	5.64½
Berlin	.81¾	.81⅞
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	88.50
Switzerland	5.38½	5.37½
Scandinavia	26.25	26.30
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.26	5.25
Holland	.40	.40 1-16
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.13	6.12
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.90	42.00
Rio	25.25	25.35
Spain	18.70	18.72

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73	$4.71¼	$4.72¾	$4.71

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $317,679,080; balance, $19,541,878; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $18,855.

The local banks last $22,577,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 7.50, premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 9-16d., off ⅛d.; New York, 47⅛c., off ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.

	Stocks, Shares.
Total sales	348,920
Same day last year	197,364
Year to date	64,143,467
Same period last year	39,172,422
Average price and change 50 stocks	68.06 — .43
Same day last year	68.57 — .10

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅝	37⅞	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	38⅜	38⅜	37½	37⅝	— ½
16¾	17	1,830	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	17⅛	18	16⅝	16⅞	— ¼
53¾	54	1,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	55	55	53¾	53¾	—1¼
72⅛	72¼	8,300	Amalgamated Cop.	72⅞	73½	71¾	72⅛	— ½
49¾	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50	50	50	50	...
46¼	46½	2,530	Am. Beet Sugar	47	47½	46⅛	46⅛	—1¼
155	158	25	Am. B.S. & F.pf.t.r.	155	155	155	155	...
45½	45⅝	10,250	Am. Can	45	45⅝	44¾	45½	+ ¼
101	102	200	Am. Can pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
101	102	25	do., odd lot	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	...
53½	54½	400	Am. Car & Fdry	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	+ ¼
112⅞	114¼	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	114	114	114	114	+ ⅝
128½	130½	10,300	Am. Coal Products	124½	131½	124½	130	+5
116	118	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	+6⅝
44	44½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅝
6⅝	6⅞	100	Am. H. & Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
6⅝	6⅞	50	do., odd lot	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	...
33	34	900	Am. H. & Leath.pf.	33½	34¼	33	33	—1¼
26¼	26½	800	Am. Ice Securities	27	27	26½	26½	— ½
10½	11	200	Am. Linseed	10¾	10¾	10½	10½	...
46	46½	900	Am. Locomotive	46	46¾	45¾	45¾	— ¾
94	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅝
4¾	5¼	100	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	...
24	25	200	Am. Malt pf.	26¼	26¼	25	25	...
76½	76¾	2,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	76½	77⅞	76½	76½	— ½
107	107¼	450	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107	107	107	107	+ ½
107	107¼	25	do., odd lot	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	...
79½	80½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
36	36¼	300	Am. Steel F'drics	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅝
106½	107	400	Am. Sugar Ref.	106	106¾	106	106¾	+ ¾
114	114½	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	114½	114½	114	114	...
120⅛	120½	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅝	120⅝	+ ½
120⅛	120½	10	do., odd lot	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
106	106½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	— ⅜
84½	86	200	Am. Woolen pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85	+ ⅛
34⅛	34¼	4,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	34½	34¾	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅝
99⅛	99¼	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅛	99½	99	99¼	+ ¼
97	97¼	300	Atch., T. & S. F.pf.	97¼	97¼	97	97	...
99	100	800	Atlantic Coast Line	99	99	98¼	99	—1
66¾	67⅜	18,200	Baldwin Loco	67½	68¼	66¼	67¼	— ⅛
74⅞	75	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	75	75⅝	75	75	— ¾
69½	70	1,200	Baltimore & O. pf.	70	70¼	69¾	69¾	— ¼
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	...
167	168	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	167	168	166	167½	+1½
116	118	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	117	117	117	117	+ ½
87	87¼	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87	87	87	87	...
87	87¼	25	do., odd lot	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	...
70¼	70½	200	Butte & Superior	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ¾
35	36½	143	California Pet. pf.	35	35	35	35	—1
141¼	141½	5,900	Canadian Pacific	141	142¼	141	141⅜	— ¾
40⅞	41	14,100	Central Leather Co.	41	42⅛	40⅝	40⅞	— ⅛
36½	37	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	36⅞	37	36½	36½	— ¾
10½	11	2,000	Chi. Great Western	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10½	— ½
27	28¼	2,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	28⅜	28⅜	26½	27	—1⅝
79⅞	80	6,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	79¾	80⅝	79¼	80	— ⅛
122	124½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	124	124	124	124	+1
120¼	121	1,700	Chi. & Northwest	121	121	118⅞	120⅛	—1⅛
14⅝	15	9,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14¾	— ¾
44½	44⅝	1,500	Chino Copper	44½	44¾	44½	44½	— ¼
31⅜	31½	2,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	31½	32	31¼	31½	— ¼
11	12	2,900	Comstock Tunnel	*12	12	10	10	—2
125	126	300	Consolidated Gas	125	125	125	125	...
66	67	200	Continental Can	67	67	66⅛	66⅛	— ⅞
13⅛	13⅜	1,300	Corn Products Ref.	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ¾
76½	78	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	77½	77½	76½	76½	—1½
30⅛	30½	8,300	Crucible Steel	30	30½	30	30¼	...
87	88	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	88	88	88	88	...
8	9	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	9¼	9¼	9	9	...
21¾	22	1,000	Distillers' Secur.	22¼	22¼	21⅞	22	— ½
19⅜	19⅞	4,850	Dome Mines	19⅝	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	— ¼
97	..	100	Dupont Powder pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+1¼
25¼	25⅜	5,550	Erie	25¼	25½	25⅛	25¼	— ¼
38⅝	39½	200	Erie 1st pf.	38⅝	38¾	38⅝	38¾	— ¼
22	23¾	300	Federal Min. & S.	24¼	24¼	24	24	—5
42	45	100	Federal Min. & S.pf.	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅞
290	295	233	Gen.Chem. odd lots	280¼	295	280¼	295	...
164	165	2,000	General Electric	165	165¾	164	164	—1
158	159	100	General Motors	158	158	158	158	— ¾
101½	102¾	100	General Motors pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
52⅜	52⅝	5,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	52¾	53¼	52⅜	52⅜	— ⅝
116¼	117½	2,200	Great Northern pf.	116¾	117	115½	117	+ ⅛
34¼	34¾	1,400	G. N. certs.ore prop.	35	35	34	34¼	—1
61⅛	61¼	700	Guggenheim Explor.	61¾	62	61¼	61¼	— ¾
100	101	600	Illinois Central	101	101	100¾	101	...
30	30⅛	1,000	Inspiration Copper	30¼	30⅝	30	30	— ⅜
21	21⅛	2,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	21⅛	21⅜	21	21	— ¼
72½	73½	400	Inter.-Met. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	— ½
71	71½	400	Interboro Corp. pf.	71	71	71	71	+ ½
95⅝	100	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	98	98	98	98	...
57	65	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	60	60	60	60	...
8½	9½	100	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ½
36	36½	100	Int. Paper pf.	36	36	36	36	— ½
23⅜	23½	1,400	Kansas City South.	24	24	23¼	23¼	—1
57	59½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ½
99	102½	100	Laclede Gas	100	100	100	100	—2
140	140¼	2,000	Lehigh Valley	141½	141½	140⅛	140⅛	— ¾
222	227	100	Liggett & Myers	223	223	223	223	...
16	19	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	18	18	18	18	— ¼
..	117	100	Lorillard pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅞
..	117	80	do., odd lot	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	...
105½	106½	7,300	Louis. & Nash	106½	107	104½	106	—2
124½	125	500	Manhattan Elev	125	125⅛	125	125	—1
35	35½	1,300	Maxwell Motors	34½	35⅛	34½	35	+1
31⅞	32½	600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ¼
71¼	72	1,900	Mexican Petroleum	71⅝	72¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅝
27¼	27⅜	2,000	Miami Copper	27⅛	27⅝	26⅝	27¼	...
27¼	27⅜	75	do., odd lots	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾	...
108½	109¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	110	110	109	109	—1
6¾	7	6,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¼	8⅜	6⅝	6⅝	—1⅞
21¼	22	1,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	25	25	21¾	21¾	—3¾
3½	3⅝	13,800	Missouri Pacific	4½	4½	3½	3½	—1½
47½	48	200	Montana Power	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅜
102	102½	100	Montana Power pf.	102	102	102	102	—1
16	17	600	Nat. En. & St. Co.	16	16¼	16	16¼	— ¾
59¾	60½	700	Nat. Lead Co.	59⅞	60¼	59½	60⅛	— ⅝
108	110	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	—1
14⅛	14⅜	1,300	Nevada Con. Cop.	14⅜	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	— ½
90	93	100	N. Y. Air Brake	90	90	90	90	+1
85¼	85¾	2,300	N. Y. Central x d.	86¼	86¼	85¼	85¼	—1¼
60½	60¾	5,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	62½	63¼	60	60½	—2½
26	27	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
102	102½	400	Norfolk & Western	103	103	102½	102½	— ⅞
101½	102	4,100	Northern Pac. x d.	101¾	102¼	101½	101¾	— ¼
31¼	31⅜	600	Pacific Mail	32¼	32¼	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
105	105¼	6,200	Penn. R. R.	105⅜	105⅜	105	105	— ⅜
114½	116½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	115	115	115	115	...
114½	116½	50	do., odd lot	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
41	43	400	Pettibone, M. & Co.	42	43	41	41	+ ⅜
22	23	300	Pittsburgh Coal	22⅞	22⅞	22	22	— ⅝
45¾	47	700	Pressed Steel Car	47	47	45½	45⅝	— ⅞
29	30	30	Railway Steel Sp.	29	29	29	29	...
22⅞	23	2,600	Ray Con. Copper	23⅛	23¼	23	23	— ⅛
145⅛	145⅜	17,800	Reading	145¼	146⅜	144¾	145⅜	— ⅞
28⅛	28½	850	Rep. Iron & Steel	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
⅛	⅜	100	Rock Island Co.	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
2¼	2½	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	2¾	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
5¼	6	500	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf.	6½	6½	5⅜	5⅜	—1⅛
6	6½	400	St. Louis & San F.	7¼	7¼	6½	6½	—1
14	16½	200	St. Louis Southw.	14½	14½	14	14	—2
..	30	100	St. L. Southwest. pf.	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
13	13½	700	Seaboard Air Line	13⅜	13½	13	13	— ½
33	33½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	33½	33½	32½	32½	— ½
142	143	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	142	143½	142	143½	+ ½
32	34	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	32	32	32	32	— ¼
84¾	85	7,620	Southern Pacific	84⅝	85¾	84⅛	84¾	— ½
13⅞	14	4,700	Southern Railway	14⅛	14¼	13¾	13⅞	— ⅜
45½	45¾	1,300	So. Railway pf.	46	46	45¼	45½	—1½
53¼	54	100	Standard Milling	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	— ⅝
79¼	79⅞	6,700	Studebaker Co.	79⅜	80⅝	79	79½	+ ¼
35⅛	35½	700	Tennessee Copper	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
125	126	100	Texas Co.	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	—1⅛
12	12¼	500	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12	12	—1½
51½	52	100	Third Avenue	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅜
..	..	100	T.,St.L. & W.pf. t r.	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
124	124¼	17,800	Union Pacific	125	125⅝	124⅛	124⅛	—1⅜
80¼	80⅜	500	Union Pacific pf.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅛	80¼	+ ¼
80¼	80⅜	100	do., s 30 f.	80	80	80	80	...
31	32	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	31	31	31	31	—1½
46¼	46⅜	2,600	U. S. Rubber	46½	46½	45⅞	46¼	— ½
105¾	106⅛	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ ⅝
58⅝	58⅞	33,404	U. S. Steel	58½	59⅛	58½	58⅝	— ¼
109½	109⅝	500	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅝	109¾	109⅜	109⅜	— ⅛
65⅝	65¾	8,200	Utah Copper	65¼	66⅜	65¼	65¾	— ¼
30⅝	31	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	30⅞	31	30⅝	31	...
..	⅛	800	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
⅛	¼	200	Wabash pf.	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
66½	67	1,700	Western Union Tel.	67	67¼	67	67	+ ¾
97½	98	19,300	Westingh. E. & M.	96¾	98½	96¾	97⅝	+ ⅝
2½	3	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	—1½
¾	1	200	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1	1	1	1	— ¾
125	125½	300	Willys-Overland	125	125½	125	125½	— ½
104	104¼	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	— ⅜
119¾	120¼	100	Woolworth pf.	120	120	120	120	— ¾

*Cents per share.

AMALGAMATED DISTRIBUTION

Notice of Statutory Dissolution Sent to Shareholders.

The Amalgamated Copper Company will distribute among stockholders on and after Aug. 30 its assets in the form of stock of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and cash. A notice was sent to shareholders yesterday, saying that statutory proceedings for the dissolution of the company had been completed.

Anaconda stock, to the extent of one share to each share of Amalgamated, and $3 in cash will be turned over to each holder of a share of Amalgamated of record July 31. Certificates for Amalgamated stock must be surrendered at the company's office, 42 Broadway, for exchange.

Bank Clearings in June.

Clearings through the banks in June again make a comparatively satisfactory comparison with those of a year ago, the total, according to the statement compiled by Dun's Review, which includes returns from 129 leading cities in the United States, amounting to $14,006,172,676, an increase of 1 per cent., as compared with the same month last year and of 2.7 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding month in 1913. New York City reports gains of 2.3 and 3.5 per cent., respectively, over the corresponding months in the two immediately preceding years.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	68.74	67.70	67.99	— .79
Industrials	68.68	67.84	68.13	— .08

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 1	70.47	69.87	70.14	— .27
July 2	70.62	69.69	69.91	— .23
July 3	69.87	69.25	69.62	— .29
July 5—Holiday.				
July 6	70.32	69.58	69.71	+ .09
July 7	69.40	67.96	68.49	—1.22
July 8	68.71	67.77	68.06	— .43

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July, 1914	69.08 July 7	57.41 July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24	68.06
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	152	157
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	86
Atlas Powder	218	228
Bliss, (E. W.)	375	395
Canadian Car & Foundry	61	66
Canadian Explosives	310	330
Canadian Explosives pf.	101	107
Colts Arms	453	459
Du Pont Powder	705	715
Electric Boat	124	129
Electric Boat pf.	123	128
Hercules Powder	423	433
Savage Arms	250	275
Winchester Repeating Arms	1,700	1,750
Niles-Bement-Pond	109	111

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Why St. Paul Is Down.

A Director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul said yesterday that in his opinion the break in the company's shares was fully explained by the fact that holders who had become uneasy over the unsatisfactory earnings had tried to sell a considerable amount of stock on a market that was too "thin" to take it. The shares held their own yesterday, closing at 80, with a recovery of an eighth. Another St. Paul Director was quoted in Chicago as saying that the road could have shown its 5 per cent. dividend on the common fully earned had the managers chosen to reduce expenses on the same scale as other roads in their territory, but that it had been deemed wiser to continue maintenance expenditures at the usual rate, even at the cost of a reduction in the surplus to about 2½ per cent. on the common. Gross earnings held up as well as on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Northwestern, and the maintenance was provided for, as it would have been had the earnings been normal.

"The company for eleven months saved $275,000 out of a gross decrease of $2,134,000, and for the full year the showing will be somewhat better," said this Director. "June earnings increased, and the ratio of net was normal in that month. July has begun fully as well as June averaged in freight loadings, and while there is no definite trend, the officials look for a heavy Fall movement unless the crops get a serious setback. The Montana grain acreage along the St. Paul is double that of last year. Lumber trade authorities report a reviving trade in the West."

⁂

Two Ships and the Stock Market.

The tendency toward recovery which appeared soon after the opening of business had only brief opportunity to show itself before news came of the fire on the Minnehaha. The nervousness evident thereafter showed to what extent stock market traders are watching the sea these days. Prices grew steady and in some cases displayed firmness after further dispatches came telling that the fire was not disastrous; but still wavering movements appeared to indicate that the market mind was uneasy. Gossip of board room and commission houses showed that the Adriatic, thought to be well within the war zone, was the centre of thought. Early in the final hour a line was sent out over a news ticker saying that the vessel had arrived at Liverpool. The response was immediate on the stock ticker. Good-sized fractional advances were quickly recorded among issues that previously had been decidedly heavy. Again came a reaction. This was after another brief message was published which said the White Star Line had no information regarding the arrival of the Adriatic. When the brokers left the board room after the close discussion and speculation as to the steamship's safety occupied their attention to the exclusion of other matters.

⁂

Europe's Security Holdings.

As a result of a canvass of the larger railroad and industrial corporations, the results of which have been combined with the figures obtained by L. F. Loree, Dow, Jones & Co. estimate that 300 American corporations have securities outstanding in Europe amounting to about four billion dollars, on which they pay annually in interest and dividends about $200,000,000. This compilation makes the total foreign investment in American railroad bonds $1,781,000,000, and in industrial bonds $1,200,000,000. The investment in stocks is put at $795,000,000 and $295,000,000 respectively.

In connection with these figures it should be remembered that they cover only the securities of 300 corporations, and that there are many more which have found a market abroad for smaller amounts of their stocks and bonds, but as offsetting this to a considerable extent account should be taken of the very large amount of the securities which have been sold back to this country since the figures were contributed by the corporations. The market value of the foreign holdings is much under four billions, for a large number of the issues in which the Europeans have invested are selling under 50.

⁂

Mercantile Marine's Prospects.

A rumor that the International Mercantile Marine was doing so well that the receivership could probably be vacated by Sept. 1 was treated with scant respect yesterday by men directly interested in the company's rehabilitation. It was admitted that earnings might easily be much less than they are, but many difficulties, technical and otherwise, stand in the way of a speedy solution of the combination's problems. Foreclosure proceedings in behalf of holders of International Navigation 5s and the collateral trust 4½s, it was said, could not be carried through without preliminary work that might require many weeks.

⁂

Missouri Pacific at 3 1-2.

The prospect of paying $50 a share on their holdings has not appealed to most stockholders of the Missouri Pacific, even though they are to get bonds for the full amount of their cash, and the company's shares have declined rapidly since the announcement of the proposed readjustment plan. Yesterday there was a further decline of 1½ points, carrying the price to 3½.

⁂

New Exchange Development.

The erratic movements, following the great decline, of sterling and franc exchange rates has caused the National Bank of Greece to rule that remittance from the United States to Greece shall hereafter be in drachmas alone. The Irving National Bank was informed of this decision yesterday. Herein lies another effect of the war on the commercial and financial intercourse of a neutral nation with another well outside the radius of the war's influence. Dealings in terms of Greek currency exclusively, instead of in sterling, betokens another step in developing direct exchange operations between this country and others which have for centuries looked to London for guidance.

⁂

Profit on Foreign-Held Bonds.

Buyers of bonds sold here for foreign account have not in all cases had to face a declining market when the securities arrived and were offered for resale. This is especially the case of municipal securities held in Europe. A local bank received this week some New York City 4½s of 1957, which were bought shortly before the last city offering was made. They were sold yesterday at a profit of half a point.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 7.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
*Customs	$503,964	$1,625,647	$1,625,647
Int. rev., ord.	1,320,091	2,605,495	2,605,495
Cor. & In. tax.	511,630	2,232,406	2,232,406
*Miscellaneous.	416,102	618,099	618,099
Total rcpts.	$2,811,790	$7,081,648	$7,081,648
Expenditures	3,565,267	15,874,113	15,874,113
Deficit	753,477	8,792,464	8,792,464

*Includes June receipts of customs, $81,561.93, and miscellaneous, $258,102.14; total, $339,664.07.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 8, 1915	$2,180,000
Same day last year	1,827,000
Year to date	408,806,700
Same period last year	386,588,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.12 — .02
Same day last year	86.45 — .10

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
1,000.......... 91
2,000.......... 92½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series, German stamp
5,000.......... 73
5,000.......... 72¾
3,000s30f...... 72¾
3,000.......... 73
5,000s30f...... 72¾
500.......... 74
500.......... 74
500.......... 74
N Y State 4½s
1,000..........109
N Y Canal 4½s
2,000..........109
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
1,000.......... 98
4½s, May, 1957
3,000..........102¼
4½s, Nov., 1957
9,000..........102¼
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
18,000..........101⅞
2,000..........101¾
6,000..........101⅞
2,000..........101¾
Am T & T col 4s
3,000.......... 86¼
5,000.......... 87
1,000.......... 87⅛
conv 4½s
1,000..........100
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000.......... 91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000.......... 90¼
15,000s30f...... 90¼
500s20f...... 90⅜
17,000s30f...... 90½
7,000.......... 90⅝
5,000s30f...... 90¼
15,000s30f...... 90⅜
16,000.......... 90¼
1,000s30f...... 90¼
1,000.......... 90⅜
5,000s20f...... 90½
5,000s30f...... 90⅜
adjust 4s, stmpd
1,000.......... 82¼
6,000.......... 82
21,000.......... 81⅝
conv 4s, 1960
10,000s20f...... 98¾
15,000s30f...... 98⅝
10,000.......... 99
A, T & S F 5s
4,000..........101¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000s20f...... 89¼
500s20f...... 89
15,000s30f...... 89¼
2,000s30f...... 89⅛
16,000s30f...... 89¼
1,000s30f...... 89⅜
52,000s30f...... 89¼
gold 4s
3,000.......... 86¼
2,000s30f...... 85⅞
500.......... 86
10,000s30f...... 85⅝
6,000.......... 85⅞
3,000.......... 85⅝
3,000s20f...... 85½
7,000.......... 85½
500.......... 85¼
conv 4½s
1,000.......... 85¼
P L E & W V 4s
5,000s30f...... 78½
S W div 3½s
14,000s20f...... 86⅝
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000..........100⅞
1,000..........100¾
1st & ref 5s
3,000.......... 94⅞
5,000.......... 95
42,000.......... 94⅞
2,000.......... 94¾
500.......... 95¼
5,000.......... 94⅞
B R T gold 5s
1,000..........102¾
5s, 1918
4,000..........100
ref conv 4s
1,000.......... 81
1,000.......... 80¼
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000.......... 99
stamped
1,000.......... 99¾
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000.......... 99½
Cent Leather 5s
3,000.......... 99½
5,000.......... 99⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
26,000s20f...... 85¼
1,000s30f...... 85½
3,000.......... 85¾
5,000.......... 85½
5,000s30f...... 85⅝
3,000s30f...... 85¼
1,000.......... 85¼
9,000s30f...... 85¼
10,000s20f...... 85¼
3,000s30f...... 85¼
7,000s30f...... 85¼
Ches & O con 5s
1,000s30f......102
conv 4½s
2,000.......... 71½
2,000s30f...... 71⅛
1,000.......... 71¼
1,000s30f...... 71¼
3,000.......... 71
6,000.......... 70½
15,000s30f...... 70¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
12,000.......... 90
2,000.......... 89⅞
joint 4s
8,000.......... 95¾
1,000s10f...... 95⅝
4,000s30f...... 95½
5,000.......... 95⅝

1,000.......... 95½
1,000.......... 95⅝
4,000.......... 95½
1,000.......... 95⅝
10,000.......... 95⅝
2,000.......... 95¾
12,000s30f...... 95½
Ill div 4s
7,000.......... 92⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000.......... 59¾
Chi Gt Wn 4s
1,000.......... 66¾
C, M & St P 4s, '34
3,000s30f...... 86
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, f p
1,000..........101¾
1,000..........101⅝
2,000..........101⅞
2,000..........102
5,000..........101⅞
2,000..........102
1,000..........102⅛
7,000..........102
25,000..........101⅞
conv 4½s
7,000.......... 94⅝
Chi & N W gen 4s
2,000.......... 93¼
3,000.......... 93
Chi Rys 5s
1,000.......... 94¾
C, R I & Pac 6s
2,000..........102½
gen 4s
5,000.......... 83
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
12,000.......... 62¼
deb 5s
36,000.......... 41½
5,000.......... 41¾
3,000.......... 41⅞
7,000.......... 42
C, St P, M & O deb 5s
5,000..........100½
C & W Ind gen 6s
1,000..........106
Chile Copper 7s
2,000..........116½
2,000..........116
Choc, Okl & Gulf gen 5s
10,000.......... 97⅝
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
2,000s20f...... 67½
Comstock Tun 1st 4s
500.......... 4
Con Gas conv 6s
12,000..........116½
500..........116½
500..........116
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000.......... 97
1,000.......... 96¼
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
3,000..........100⅛
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
1,000.......... 43
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000.......... 71
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000.......... 62¼
1,000.......... 62½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
20,000.......... 95
4,000.......... 95¼
12,000.......... 95
1,000.......... 95¼
2,000.......... 95½
11,000.......... 95¾
5,000.......... 95⅞
16,000.......... 96
1,000.......... 96½
7,000.......... 96¼
3,000.......... 96½
5,000.......... 96¼
2,000.......... 96
5,000.......... 95⅝
East Tenn, V & G con 5s
2,000..........103½
Erie 1st con 7s
21,000s30f......109¼
cv 4s, Series B
5,000.......... 65¼
Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s
5,000.......... 87¾
Flint & Per M con 5s
2,000.......... 70
Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s
5,000..........102
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000..........101¾
2,000..........101½
4,000s30f......101
Grand Rap & Ind 1st gtd 4½s
1,000.......... 95
Great Nor ref 4¼s
2,000s30f...... 97
H & Tx C gen 4s
1,000.......... 94½
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
5,000.......... 71⅞
adj inc 5s
10,000.......... 25½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
5,000s20f...... 79⅞
Illinois Steel 4½s
7,000.......... 86¼
10,000.......... 86⅜
1,000.......... 86¼
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000..........100½
10,000s20f......100
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1922
6,000..........125¼
10,000..........126⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000.......... 75¼
15,000.......... 75¼

I R T 1st & ref 5s
18,000.......... 97
4,000.......... 96⅞
4,000.......... 96¾
5,000.......... 97
2,000.......... 96⅞
5,000.......... 97
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
2,000s30f...... 54
cfs of deposit
25,000.......... 54½
Inter Paper 6s
1,000..........100
K C, Ft S & M 4s
10,000.......... 72
Kan City So 3s
1,000.......... 67½
L S & M So 4s, '28
3,000s20f...... 89½
Leh Val Term 5s
5,000s30f......108
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000..........100
4,000..........100⅛
Louis & N unif 4s
1,000.......... 89⅞
1,000.......... 89¾
3,000.......... 89½
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Series A
1,000..........100½
Milwauk Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000.......... 90¾
Minn & St L con 5s
2,000.......... 86½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000s20f...... 75¾
1,000s20f...... 75½
10,000s30f...... 75½
2d 4s
1,000.......... 54⅛
1,000.......... 54
Mo Pacific 1st 6s
2,000.......... 99¼
29,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 99⅛
Mo Pacific 4s
10,000.......... 37
conv 5s
1,000.......... 38¼
1,000.......... 38½
3,000.......... 38¼
11,000.......... 38
5,000.......... 36
Mohawk & M 4s
15,000s30f...... 86½
Montana Power 5s, Series A
3,000.......... 90¼
1,000.......... 90
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
1,000..........105
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
500.......... 98
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rects, f p
5,000..........103¼
3,000..........103⅛
2,000..........103
38,000..........103⅛
500..........103⅜
7,000..........103¼
2,000s30f......103⅛
23,000..........103⅛
5,000..........103¼
gen 3½s
13,000.......... 77
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
15,000.......... 88
1,000.......... 87⅞
M C col 3½s
1,000.......... 70
5,000s20f...... 69
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
5,000..........103
N Y, L E & W, Dock & imp ex 5s
9,000s20f......103¼
N Y, NH & H cv deb 6s
30,000..........110½
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s
5,000.......... 77
N Y Tel 4½s
11,000s30f...... 94
10,000s30f...... 93¾
N Y, W, & B 4½s
1,000.......... 76½
Norf & W con 4s
10,000s30f...... 87½
10,000s30f...... 87¾
10,000s30f...... 87⅝
9,000.......... 87¼
500s20f...... 87
10-25 conv 4s
1,000..........102⅜
Poc C & C 4s
1,000.......... 87½
North Pacific 4s
1,000.......... 90⅜
1,000.......... 90½
1,000.......... 90⅜
2,000s30f...... 90½
20,000.......... 90⅝
1,000s20f...... 90½
12,000s30f...... 90½
1,000.......... 90⅜
35,000s30f...... 90
4,000s30f...... 90⅛
500s30f...... 90
500s30f...... 90
North Pacific 3s
9,000.......... 64¾
9,000s30f...... 62½
11,000.......... 62¾
10,000s30f...... 62½
2,000.......... 63
Ore S L 1st 6s
3,000..........108
Pac of M 1st 4s
8,000s20f...... 85¾
Penn Co gtd 4s
2,000.......... 93¼

Penn conv 3½s
1,000..........100¼
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs full paid
2,000..........102⅞
1,000..........102⅜
14,000..........102½
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
8,000.......... 97½
1,000.......... 97⅝
1,000.......... 97½
3,000.......... 97⅝
17,000.......... 97½
Peo & E inc 4s
2,000.......... [illegible]
3,000.......... 20
Public Serv Corp s f 5s
1,000.......... 87
Ray Consol 1st 6s
4,000..........117
2,000..........116¾
1,000..........116
Reading gen 4s
1,000.......... 93
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
1,000.......... 95¾
unif & ref 4s
3,000.......... 63⅝
River & G 4s
2,000.......... 50
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000.......... 45½
Tt Co ctfs
6,000.......... 45
St L S W 1st 5s
3,000.......... 73¾
10,000.......... 73⅝
con 4s
3,000.......... 58½
3,000.......... 57
St P & N Pac 6s
10,000..........109¾
Seab A L adj 5s
21,000.......... 65½
6,000.......... 65
1,000.......... 64¾
South Pac col 4s
3,000.......... 81
1,000.......... 80¾
10,000.......... 80¼
conv 4s
2,000.......... 80
conv 5s
5,000.......... 98½
5,000.......... 98⅝
500.......... 99
500.......... 99
10,000.......... 98½
1st ref 4s
13,000.......... 84⅞
9,000s20f...... 84⅞
S F Term 4s
500.......... 80
3,000.......... 79¾
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000.......... 99⅝
4,000.......... 99¼
10,000s30f...... 99
1,000s30f...... 98⅞
5,000.......... 99
5,000.......... 98⅞
10,000s30f...... 98¾
gen 4s
7,000.......... 62
5,000.......... 61¾
Texas Co cv 6s
5,000.......... 99¾
Third Ave ref 4s
1,500.......... 80
Tol, W V & O 1st gtd 4s, Ser A
1,000.......... 97½
Tri-City 5s
1,000.......... 95½
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000.......... 94¼
1,000.......... 94½
conv 4s
2,000.......... 88½
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s
1,000.......... 41½
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000.......... 70
U S Rubber 6s
3,000..........102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
8,000..........101⅜
1,000..........101¼
4,000..........101⅜
26,000s20f......101½
8,000..........101⅜
9,000..........101¾
5,000s30f......101½
5,000..........101⅝
3,000s30f......101⅜
registered
1,000..........101½
Va-Car C 1st 5s
1,000.......... 97
Va Mid gen 5s
1,000..........103
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......... 93⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........100
ref & ext 4s
20,000.......... 20
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos, stamped
14,000.......... 18¼
1,000.......... 18⅛
1,000.......... 18
Pitts Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr cfs
21,000.......... 2
18,000.......... 1¾
West Elec 5s
2,000s30f......101
West Shore 4s, registered
1,000.......... 86¼
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
80,000..........105¼
ctfs of deposit
54,000..........104½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, *1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	87	92
Am Ag Ch pf.	93½	94
Am B Sug pf.	83	85
Am B S & Fdy	104	104½
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	89½	94
Am Exp	86	90
Am Lin pf	27	29
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
A T & C	60	65
Am Tob	223	228
Am Wool	25	27
Am Wr Pa pf.	5⅜	7
Assets Real	5½	8¼
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald L pf.	101	102
Batop M	1⅛	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	125	130
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf	66	77
Bruns Ter.	5	5½
B, R & P.	65	95
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co.	28	30
Calif Pet.	13	14
Canada So.	54½	55
Case (J I) pf.	70	77
Cent L pf.	103	104
C R R of N J	250	300
C & S A Tel	121	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf	12½	25
C & N W pf.	163	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	112	125
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	30	32¼
Do pf	57	60
Cleve & P.	155½	..
Cluett-P	50	60
Do pf	101¼	103½
Col & So.	27	30
Do 1st pf	49	50
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Cont C pf.	98	99
Crex Carp.	40	50
C-Am Sug pf.	102	103½
D & Co pf.	88	91½
Del & Hud.	142	146
D, L & W.	420	422½
D & R G.	5½	6
D M & Ft D	6	..
Do pf	31	..
Det Ed	114	114⅝
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	66
D, S S & A	..	4
Do pf	..	8½
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	30¾	31
Gen C pf.	107	110
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	103½	103¾
Granby C.	85	95
Hav E Ry, L & P pf.	..	98½
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake	118½	..
Int Agric.	7	9
Do pf	21	27
I H N J, pf.	..	114
Int H Corp pf.	95	96½
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co.	130	135
Do pf	107	110
Lack St'l.	44½	47¾
L E & W.	7	9
Do pf	18	21
L & M pf.	116½	120
Long Isl'd.	30	35
L-W B 1st pf.	89¼	92
Do 2d pf.	60	65
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
M'kay Cos.	75¼	80
Do pf	65⅝	66¾
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Shirt.	51	53
Do pf	101½	105
Max M 1st pf.	82	82½
M Dep Sts.	35	38
Do pf	96	97
Mex P pf.	..	84
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	12½	15½
Do pf	25	35
M, St P & S S M pf.	120	125
Do l l	..	85
Mor & Es.	165	170
M & B pf.	64	80
N, C & St L	115	120
Nat Bis	116½	120
Do pf	124	130
N C & S.	70¼	72
Do pf	104	106½
Nat En pf.	83	87
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	5	6½
N Y, C & St L	..	81½
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf.	..	60
N Y, L & West	111	128
Norf So.	15	20
N & W pf.	79	89
North Am.	71	73½
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2½	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T.	29½	33
Do pf	90	94
Peo & E.	6½	10
Pett-M 1st pf.	90	..
Phila Co.	67	72
P, C, C & St L	62¼	70¾
Do pf	..	91
Pitts C pf.	92	93
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf.	85	93
Pr St Car pf.	98¼	100
P S N J.	98	107
P'man Co.	155	156
Quicksilver	2	2½
Do pf	3	4
Ry St Spr pf.	85⅞	90
Rdg 1st pf.	79	85
Do 2d pf.	80	84
Rep I & S pf.	86	87
Rock I pf.	⅜	½
Rutl'd pf	15	[illegible]
St L & S Fran	5½	6
Do 1st pf	8	12
Sears-R pf.	122½	124
S-S S & I pf.	75	90
So P R S.	60	72
Do pf	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd Mill pf	71	74
Studeb Co pf.	99	100
Tex Co, f paid	120	124
T P L Tr.	105¼	..
Tob Pr pf.	95	98½
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	6	9½
T C R T.	..	92½
Und Type.	62½	70
Do pf	100	107
U B & P.	5⅛	5½
Do pf	24	25
Un Cig M.	43	48
Do pf	100½	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf	58	60
U Rys In.	16	17½
U S C I P.	10	14
Do pf	30	39
U S Exp.	63	67
U S I A.	55½	58
Do pf, ex div	88	94
U S R & I.	35	35¼
U S R & Ref	2	3½
Do pf	1½	3
Va-Car Ch pf.	94	98
Va I, C & Coke	36	41
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	5	10
Do pf	..	40
W F Exp.	93	97
West Md.	22½	23½
Do pf	31	38
W E & M 1st pf	120	126
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E.	⅞	1
Willys-O pf	100	103½
Wis Cent.	30	31

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, on July 10, will remove its passenger and ticket office from 458 Broadway to 1,231 Broadway, corner of Thirtieth Street. The company will retain its downtown ticket office at 1 Broadway and the freight office will remain in the Woolworth Building as heretofore.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne have issued a pamphlet analyzing the effect of foreign liquidation of American securities.

Marshall Peabody has been appointed Manager of the Investment Department of Bigelow & Co., 25 Pine Street.

The Max Oscher Company is offering 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of Cushman's Sons at $97 a share.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.85
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.10	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.75
Chi., R. I. & P.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.65
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.10	4.85
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.62
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	109	105	109
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	168	175	168	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	175	185	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	330	340	330	340
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

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Wabash-Pittsburgh

In the current issue appears a short but timely article based upon the proposed reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburgh which is considered one of the most drastic in the annals of railroad financing. It is well worth reading.

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DIVIDENDS.

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Limited.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held in this City on June 15th, 1915, a dividend of 1½% was declared from net earnings of the Company, payable August 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. July 16th, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed.

NORTHRUP FOWLER, Secretary.
New York, July 9th, 1915.

BREAK IN COTTON UNDER BIG SALES

Market Showed Signs of Demoralization at Times Because of Heavy Liquidation.

NET LOSS 22 TO 27 POINTS

Large Part of the Old Crop Remains Unsold and the German Submarines May Lessen Exports.

Cotton yesterday showed a downward tendency which at times savored of demoralization. Prices broke about one-quarter of a cent per pound and closed easy at a net loss of 22 to 27 points. Liquidation was on a heavy scale and was for the account of local longs as well as the South and such continental holders as had made purchases in New York.

The break appears to be in recognition of bearish factors whose efficacy for some time has received but partial acknowledgment. The huge supplies remaining from the present crop, with accumulations in the South and in Europe, and the prospect of new cotton in volume within the next three months, furnished a combination of factors which bullish optimism was powerless to resist. The scattered complaints from the belt have served merely to encourage longs in the retention of their holdings, but have not been sufficiently alarming to induce new buying.

Moreover, the German submarine operations have not encouraged hopes of free exportation, and taken in conjunction with the British blockade of Germany, have made Southern exporters decidedly apprehensive as to the means of getting their shipments over to Europe. At the present time England, Spain, and Italy have supplies of cotton far in excess of their normal holdings at this season of the year. Very little is known about stocks of cotton in the Scandinavian countries, although they are not believed to be large. Russia is in need of supplies, but finds difficulty in effecting importations. Germany and Austria need cotton, but have no means of obtaining it except such small shipments as may be smuggled over the border lines from adjacent neutrals.

One indication of strength which, however, has been largely fictitious, has been presented by the steadiness of Liverpool in the face of the large supplies in the English market. This steadiness, however, may have been prompted by the fear that some difficulty might be experienced in importing cotton hereafter, and while developments along these lines might result in advancing Liverpool, they would be reflected very bearishly on the American market.

Liquidation was very heavy in the middle of the afternoon, and four floor brokers alone are estimated to have sold between them fully 25,000 bales. About the only support came from the leading spot interest, which has been credited with making heavy sales at higher prices for several weeks past.

There was little feature to yesterday's weather. Conditions were less unsettled and many districts reported partly cloudy to fair weather. The only bullish feature which the trade is willing to admit is the splendid undertone which seems to characterize the domestic textile industry. American mills are believed to be doing the best business for several years.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were weak, 5 to 20 points decline.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 9.20 for middling upland; closed easy. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.05	8.85	9.85@ 9.87	9.09@10.00
Oct.	9.48	9.25	9.25@ 9.27	9.52@ 9.53
Dec.	9.71	9.50	9.51@ 9.53	9.74@ 9.75
Jan.	9.78	9.57	9.56@ 9.58	9.78@ 9.79
March	10.02	9.83	9.83@ 9.85	10.04@10.05
May	10.23	10.06	10.05@10.06	10.25@10.27

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	1,580	1,652	1,394
New Orleans	749	630	538
Mobile	103	2	..
Savannah	1,024	528	408
Charleston	388	26	..
Wilmington	5	138	4
Norfolk	251	209	27

Total port receipts, 4,150 bales, against 2,535 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	212	373	22
Memphis	281	1,012	234
St. Louis	271	115	253
Houston	356	559	440

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	600 to 800	2,834	1,639
New Orleans	300 to 500	308	96

Total exports yesterday, 13,684 bales; so far this season, 8,183,639, against 8,927,869 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
1,900	New Orleans	8.88	169,181	84,420
50	Mobile	8.50	15,254	4,068
503	Savannah	8⅞	70,421	16,312
470	Galveston	8.85	142,500	96,207
..	Wilmington	....	35,001	10,719
775	Norfolk	8.75	49,913	19,275
1,046	Augusta	8.75	83,244	13,592
100	Memphis	8.62	91,015	20,719
..	St. Louis	....	22,038	16,908
30	Houston	8.70	67,815	40,538

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling six points decline, at 5.21d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, nil. Closed quiet.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15¾	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	545	550	550	555
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	225	228	225	228
Galena-Sig. Oil	147	149	147	149
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	133	136
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8	8½	8¼	8½
National Transit	29	31	30	31
New York Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	132	134	132	134
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Oil	55	60	57	62
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9½	10
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	310	313	308	311
Prairie Pipe Line	152	155	152	155
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	208	212	207	211
South. Penn. Oil	275	280	275	280
South West. Penn	108	112	108	112
Stand. Oil of Cal	273	275	274	277
Stand. Oil of Ind	405	410	405	410
Stand. Oil of Kansas	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of Ky	247	252	247	252
Stand. Oil of Neb	305	315	305	315
Stand. Oil of N. J.	398	400	398	401
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	183	185	183	185
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	430	425	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	192	196	192	196
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅛
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅜	102⅝
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅜	103⅞	103⅞	104
4½s	June, 1965	101⅜	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅜	102	101½	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅜	102	101½	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅜	102	101½	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101	100⅛	101
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1930-60	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s	May, 1959	94½	95	94¾	95
4s	Nov., 1958	94½	95½	94½	95½
4s	May, 1957	94½	96	95	..
4s	Nov., 1956	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84½	..	84¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	84½	85½	84¾	..
3½s	May, 1954	84½	84½	84¾	86

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
27	Citizens Bank	43	43	43	43
365	Cons. Power	107	107	107	107
1	Exchange Bk.	146	146	146	146
20	F'r't Gas pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½
2	Fidelity & Dep.	135	135	135	135
55	Merch-M. Bk.	28½	28½	28½	28½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	City B. 4s, '61	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	C. B. 4s, '61 j f.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
4,000	City B. 4s, '58	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	City B. 4s, w i	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
3,000	Elkhorn Fl. 5s	95	95	95	95
1,000	Ga. C. & N. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Md. 4s, '27	99	99	99	99
3,000	Mt V-W Cot Duck 5s	35½	35½	35½	35½
1,000	Ncr. St. R. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	United Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
9,000	United Rys. & E. inc. 4s	56	56	56	56
300	United Rys. & E. fdg 5s	80½	80½	80½	80½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Adventure	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,320	Alaska	38	38¾	37½	37¾
50	Allouez	54	54	54	54
210	Amalgamated	72¾	72¾	72	72¼
6,705	Am. Zinc	56¼	56¼	55⅜	56⅛
40	Anaconda	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
35	Ariz. Com	7½	7½	7½	7½
25	Butte & Bal.	3	3	3	3
1,100	Butte & Super.	70	70¾	70	70
225	Calumet & Ariz.	63¼	64	63¼	63¼
18	Calumet & Hec.	560	560	560	560
246	Copper Range	54	54	53⅝	53⅝
125	East Butte	12½	12½	12¼	12⅜
50	Granby	80½	86	86⅛	86⅜
235	Greene-Cananea	37	37⅛	36⅛	36⅜
200	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
210	Island Creek	49	49	48½	48½
10	Isle Royale	27	27	27	27
5	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
75	Lake	13½	13¼	13¼	13½
90	Mayflower	4½	4½	4½	4½
225	Michigan	1½	1½	1½	1½
830	Mohawk	78¾	78¾	77	77
155	Nev. Con	14¼	14½	14¼	14½
186	New Arcadian	10¾	11¼	10¾	11
25	Nipissing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
480	North Butte	31	31	30¾	31
50	North Lake	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50	Old Colony	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
15	Old Dominion	53	53	53	53
220	Pond Creek	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16¼
5	Ray Consol	23	23	23	23
10	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
71	Shannon	8¼	8½	8⅛	8⅛
75	St. Mary's Land	57½	58	57½	58
100	Superior & Bos.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
55	Superior Copper.	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
120	Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
400	Tuolumne	40c	40c	40c	40c
743	U. S. Smelting	42	42	41¾	41¾
62	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46½	46½	46	46½
505	Utah Apex	4	4¼	4	4¼
405	Wyandotte	70c	75c	50c	65c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	A., T. & S. Fe.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5	Boston & Alb.	179¾	179¾	179¾	179¾
79	Boston Elev	73	73	73	73
93	Boston & Me.	29¼	29¼	29	29
6	Fitchburg pf	67	67	66	66
10	Maine Central	99	99	99	99
260	Mass. Elec. pf.	35	35	35	35
20	Mo. Pacific	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,065	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63	63	60¾	60¾
10	Rutland pf	19	19	19	19
5	Union Pacific	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝
10	W. End St. Ry.	63	63	63	63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Agr. Ch. pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
5	Amoskeag	65	65	65	65
125	Am. Sugar	106	106⅜	106	106⅜
4	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	114	114
25	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120½	121	120¼	121
80	Am. Woolen pf.	85½	85½	85	85
30	A., G. & W. I.	10	10	10	10
227	A., G. & W. I. pf.	26	26	26	26
52	Edison	237½	237½	237½	237½
50	Mass. Gas	88	88	88	88
20	Mass. Gas pf.	89	89	89	89
5	New Eng. Tele.	131	131	131	131
26	Pullman	155½	155½	155	155
20	Swift & Co.	113	113	112½	112½
107	United Fruit	133½	134½	133½	133¾
528	Unit. Shoe Mach.	50	50¼	50	50¼
1,153	U. S. Steel	58⅝	59	58½	58⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87	87
500	A., G. & W. I. 5s	68	68	68	68
5,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	95	95	95	95
1,000	U. Ft. 4½s, '25	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 8.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N. C.	2½	2⅞
B. St. Gas.	.10	.12	Houghton	4	4½
Begole	95	1	Iron Bloss.	82	87
Bingham	8¾	9	La Rose	50	54
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	64	65
Boston E.	.27	.32	McK.-D	22	24
Butte & L.	.23	.25	Mex. Mets.	20	23
Calaveras	1⅞	2	M. of Am.	2⅜	2½
Champ. C.	.08	.09	N. Baltic	3	3½
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅞	Nev. Doug.	45	47
Cortez	30	30	Ohio Cop.	16	18
N. Cornelia	7	7¼	Oneco	1¼	1⅜
Con. Ariz.	85	95	Stew't M.	2½	2⅞
Con. Cop.	1½	1⅝	Utah Mets.	4¼	4⅜
Crown Res.	.60	.65	U. V. Ext.	4⅛	4¾
Davis-D.	1¼	1⅜	Yukon G.	2½	2¾
Eagle & B.	1⅝	1¾			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Shipbldg.	37	37	37	37
15	Chi. Pn. Tool	55	55	55	55
100	Chi. Pn. T. s. 4	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
18	Com. Edison	135	135	134½	135
5	Diam. Match	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
40	Nat. Biscuit	120	120	120	120
5	Nat. Carbon	139½	140	139½	140
155	Peoples Gas	115½	115½	115	115
27	Pub. Serv. pf.	94	95	94	95
274	Sears Roebuck	142½	144½	142½	143
560	Stew. Warner	67⅛	67½	67	67
210	Swift & Co.	112½	113	112⅝	113
5	Union Carbide	149	149	149	149
760	Un. Carb. rts.	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4½
10	U. S. Steel	59	59	59	59

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Com. Edis. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
3,000	City Rys. 5s	97	97	97	97
2,000	Met. gold 4s	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
6,000	So. S. El 4½s	88½	88½	88¼	88½
9,000	Swift 5s	96	96¼	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amal. Copper	72½	72½	72½	72½
200	American Can	45½	45½	45⅛	45⅛
520	Baldwin Loco.	66¾	68	66¾	68
45	Baldwin L. pf.	101½	102	101½	102
100	Cambria Steel	48	48	48	48
25	Central Leath.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
100	Chi. Gt. West.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
30	Key. Tel. pf.	65	65	65	65
545	Lake Superior	9⅜	9⅜	9	9
187	Lehigh Nav	73¼	73¼	73	73
135	Lehigh Valley	70⅞	70⅞	70⅝	70⅝
100	L. V. Tr. pf.	28⅞	29	28⅞	29
10	Mo., K. & Tex.	8½	8½	8½	8½
185	North. Central	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
35	N. Y. Central	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,408	Penn. R. R.	52⅞	52⅞	52½	52⅝
265	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
100	Phil. R. T. ctfs	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
239	Reading	73	73	72⅞	72⅞
125	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
600	Tono. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
51	Union Traction	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32½
82	United G. Im.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
3,835	U. S. Steel	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝
85	W. J. & Sea.	48	48	48	48
5	West'land Coal	60½	60½	60½	60½
190	W. Cramp & Sons	62⅞	63	62⅞	63

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$600	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
15,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	City 4s, 1941	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	75	75	75	75
200	Inter. Rys. 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½
7,000	L. N. Con. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
27,000	Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s, 1965	97½	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s, 1960	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
4,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	P. & R. ext. imp. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
1,000	Un. Ry. inv. 5s	61	61	61	61

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Win G. M.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	do pf.	80	80	80	80
325	Col. G. & E.	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
50	Crucl. Stl. pf.	90	90	90	90
65	Elk Co. N. G.	116	116⅛	116	116⅛
5	H. Walker pf.	99	99	99	99
85	Ind. Brew.	3	3	3	3
35	Mfrs. L. & H.	46½	46½	46½	46½
50	Ohio Fuel O.	13	13	13	13
185	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
6,100	San Toy	15c	16c	15c	15c
10	U. S. Steel	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
100	W'house A. B.	130	130	130	130
20	do Elec.	49	49⅛	49	49⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	W. P. Rys. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

For account of executor.

All the good will of the fertilizer brokerage business formerly conducted by William D. Rhea, deceased, $275.

For account of administrator.

7 shares German-American Insurance Company, $100 each, 496.

For account of whom it may concern.

5 shares New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, $5, 187.47.

153 shares the Richmond Hill Investment Company, $10 each, $2 lot.

20 shares Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, $50 each, 138.

$1,500 A. L. Stone Manufacturing Company, (Chester, Vt.) 1st mtg., 6 per cent. bonds due April 1, 1923, $10 lot.

$3,000 Valley Creek Coal Company 1st mtg., 6 per cent. bonds, due 1933, $20 lot.

5 shares Bryant Park Bank, $100 each, 150.

RECORD CROP YIELD IS PROMISED HERE

Official Estimate Puts This Year's Wheat Yield at 963,000,000 Bushels.

CORN ABOUT 2,814,000,000

All Other Food Staples, Except White Potatoes and Apples, Looked To for Good Gains.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Confronted with the problem of feeding a great part of the world while Europe is at war, American farmers have planted record acreages of all principal crops. Moreover, official estimates made public today by the Department of Agriculture disclose prospects of production exceeding the average of the last six years in almost every important crop.

Based on the growing conditions on July 1, some foodstuff crops give promise of new records. Their money values promise records accordingly.

Corn, the greatest and most valuable of all American farm products, shows an area of 109,273,000 acres—half a million more than ever planted to that crop before—and is expected to produce 2,814,000,000 bushels. Despite wet and cold weather for seven weeks which has retarded growth and cultivation in the important corn States and forced the condition 3.5 per cent. below the ten-year average, the new crop, nevertheless, is estimated to be 106,000,000 bushels greater than the last five years average and 141,000,000 greater than last year's production.

The outlook for the billion bushel wheat yield continues to grow brighter. Latest estimates raise the prospective production to 963,000,000 bushels, an increase of 13,000,000 bushels since the last estimate. Winter wheat, shows a 9.7 per cent. drop in condition, which reduces its prospective production 8,000,000 bushels. The total wheat production last year was 891,017,000 bushels, and the five-year average, 686,000,000. The cut in Winter wheat this season is ascribed to rains in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Other States were reported practically the same or better than a month ago. The Hessian fly's depredations are not reflected in the June report.

Reports now at hand in the Department of Agriculture show that corn, Winter wheat, oats, white and sweet potatoes and rice are growing on record acreages.

Details of the acreage, condition on July 1 and indicated acre yield and total production as interpreted from condition reports, of the various crops, follow:

WINTER WHEAT—Area planted, 40,169,000 acres, compared with 36,008,000 last year. Condition, 84.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.8 on June 1, 94.1 on July 1 last year, and 81.7, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 16.6 bushels per acre, compared with 19.0 last year and 15.6, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 668,000,000 bushels, compared with 676,000,000, the June forecast, 684,990,000 harvested last year, and 441,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

SPRING WHEAT—Area planted, 19,248,000 acres, compared with 17,553,000 last year. Condition, 93.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 94.9 on June 1, 92.1 on July 1 last year, and 84.2, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 15.3 bushels per acre, compared with 11.8 last year and 13.3, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 295,000,000 bushels, compared with 274,000,000, the June forecast, 206,027,000 last year, and 245,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at about 28,972,000 bushels, compared with 32,236,000 on July 1, 1914, and 28,891,000, the average of stocks on July 1, for the 1909-13 period.

CORN—Area planted, 100,273,000 acres, compared with 103,435,000 last year. Condition, 81.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.8 on July 1 last year and 84.7, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 25.8 bushels per acre, compared with 25.4 last year and 25.9, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 2,814,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,672,804,000 last year, and 2,708,000,000, the 1909-13 everage.

OATS—Area planted, 40,193,000 acres, compared with 38,442,000 last year. Condition, 93.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.2 on June 1, 84.7 on July 1 last year, and 83.2, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 34.8 bushels per acre, compared with 29.7 last year, and 30.6, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 1,399,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,288,000,000, the June forecast; 1,141,060,000 last year, and 1,131,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

BARLEY—Area planted, 7,393,000 acres, compared with 7,565,000 last year. Condition, 94.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 94.6 on June 1, 1914; 92.6 on July 1 last year, and 84.8, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 28.2 bushels per acre, compared with 25.8 last year, and 24.3, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 208,000,000 bushels, compared with 197,000,000, the June forecast; 194,953,000 bushels last year, and 182,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

RYE—Condition, 92 per cent. of normal, compared with 92 on June 1, 92.9 on July 1 last year, and 89.9, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 17 bushels per acre, compared with 16.8 last year and 16.1, the 1909-13 average.

WHITE POTATOES—Area planted, 3,732,000 acres, compared with 3,708,000 last year. Condition, 91.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 83.6 last year, and 87.6, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 105.4 bushels per acre, compared with 109.5 last year, and 97.1, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 393,000,000 bushels, compared with 405,921,000 last year, and 357,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

SWEET POTATOES—Area planted, 660,000 acres, compared with 603,000 last year. Condition, 88.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 77.1 last year, and 86.3, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 97.1 bushels per acre, compared with 93.8 last year, and 92.7, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 64,000,000 bushels, compared with 56,574,000 last year, and 58,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

TOBACCO—Area planted, 1,317,000 acres, compared with 1,223,500 last year. Condition, 85.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 66 last year, and 82.6, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 838.9 pounds per acre, compared with 845.7 last year, and 815.1, the 1909-13 average. Estimated total production, 1,105,000,000 pounds, compared with 1,034,679,000 last year, and 996,000,000, the 1909-13 average.

FLAX—Area planted, 1,881,000 acres, compared with 1,885,000 last year; condition, 88.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.5 last year and 87.2, the ten-year average; indicated yield, 8.7 bushels per acre, compared with 8.3 last year and 7.8, the 1909-1913 average; estimated total production, 16,000,000 bushels, compared with 15,559,000 last year and 20,000,000, the 1909-1913 average.

RICE—Area planted, 844,000 acres, compared with 693,530 last year; condition, 90.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.5 last year and 87.8, the ten-year average; indicated yield, 35.4 bushels per acre, compared with 34.1 last year and 33.3, the 1909-1913 average; estimated total production, 30,000,000 bushels, compared with 23,649,000 last year and 24,000,000, the 1909-1913 average.

HAY—Condition, 85.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.8 on June 1, 80.8 on July 1 last year, and 81.7, the seven-year average; indicated yield, 1.45 tons per acre, compared with 1.43 last year and 1.34, the 1909-1913 average.

APPLES—Condition, 63.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 70.1 on June 1, 64.2 on July 1 last year, and 58.7, the average for the past ten years; estimated total production, 194,000,000 bushels, compared with 191,000,000, the June forecast; 253,000,000 last year, and 176,000,000, the 1909-1913 average.

PEACHES—Condition, 73.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 75.9 on June 1, 56.2 last year, and 56.1, the ten-year average; estimated total production, 58,000,000 bushels, compared with 57,000,000, the June forecast; 54,000,000 last year, and 42,000,000 bushels, the ten-year average.

1914 RECORD COTTON YEAR.

Total Production 16,926,394 Bales, of Which 791,464 Were Linters.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The American cotton crop of 1914 was the largest ever produced, having reached 16,134,930 equivalent 500-pound bales. That figure, announced today by the Census Bureau, is the Government's final report. It removes any doubt whether last year's crop exceeded the former record crop of 1911 and shows that 442,229 equivalent 500-pound bales more were grown last year than in 1911.

Linters cotton, now being used extensively in manufacturing shells for big guns, amounted to 791,464 bales, making a total production of 16,926,394 equivalent 500-pound bales of cotton, including linters.

Texas alone produced more than one-fourth of the crop—4,592,112 bales—Georgia one-sixth of the crop, 2,718,037 bales. Those States, with Alabama, South Carolina, Oklahoma and Mississippi, produced more than four-fifths of the entire crop. Alabama's total was 1,751,375 bales; South Carolina, 1,533,810; Oklahoma, 1,262,176, and Mississippi, 1,245,535. The remainder of the eighteen cotton-growing States each grew less than one million bales.

Cotton production in California is increasing rapidly, 49,835 bales having been ginned there, or more than double the 1913 ginning. Arizona also shows a rapid increase, although the quantity is insignificant, 7,142 bales having been reported, against 2,299 in 1913. Ellis County, Texas, was the banner cotton county of the United States, having grown 143,714 bales, approximately 75 per cent. more than the entire crop of Missouri or Florida, about three times that of California, and nearly six times that of Virginia. Ellis County has an area of 975 square miles and a population of about 55,000.

SOUTHERN RATE HEARING ON

Big Fight Expected Between the Shippers and Transportation Lines.

TOLEDO, July 8.—Hearing in the Southern rate case which promises to develop into a battle between the contending forces of the shippers and transportation lines, was begun here today by Examiner C. E. Marshall, representing the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The action is brought by seven cities of Ohio and Michigan to secure readjustment of freight rates from industrial centres of Illinois and portions of Wisconsin to the Ohio River gateways and beyond. More than 100 railroads, including nearly all the lines south of the Ohio River are named as respondents, but the complaint is brought directly against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

The first day of the hearing was occupied with general skirmishing and reading of records. The real testimony will begin tomorrow. The hearing will continue all week and indications are that the railroads intend to put up a stiff fight.

MONEY TIGHT IN LONDON.

Good Bank Statement Fails to Affect the Discount Rates.

LONDON, July 8.—Money continues a drug on the market, but discounts ruled firm on the prospects of a temporary tightness until the war loan application money is released. The good bank statements cheered sentiment, but failed to affect rates.

In view of Saturday's closing of the application list of the war loan, the old issue had an active business, but otherwise the market was neglected. Oil shares and home rails were the only stocks showing any life and steadiness. The American list started below the New York final quotations of yesterday, but hardened a fraction under the lead of Canadian Pacific and finished steady.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, July 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£735,000
Circulation increased	437,000
Bullion increased	1,172,253
Other securities decreased	14,996,000
Other deposits decreased	795,000
Public deposits decreased	18,615,000
Notes reserve increased	710,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.63 per cent.; last week it was 16.16 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Prices Weak on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 8.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 5 centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, July 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	13,437,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,412,000
Notes in circulation increased	112,393,000
Treasury deposits decreased	14,913,000
General deposits increased	18,666,000
Bills discounted decreased	9,446,000
Advances decreased	9,356,000

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101⅞	2.62
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅜	98⅞	6.55
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96¾	97½	10.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	96¾	6.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96	96⅝	5.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	4.00
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101	3.70
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100½	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101½	102⅛	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅞	91⅝	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	3.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94¼	96	9.25
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅞	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97¼	97⅞	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100¾	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97⅞	98¼	7.20
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.60
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98⅛	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98½	6.95
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	7.40
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Pa. R. R.	4½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅜	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅝	5.40
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	97	98⅛	5.60
Union Type	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	5.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99	5.35
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Mexican	.42
Andes	.07	Occidental Con.	.79
Belcher	.28	Ophir	.18
Best & Belcher	.07	Overman	.07
Caledonia	.23	Savage	.05
Challenge Con	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.07	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Union Con	.20
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con	.03
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.33
Hale & Norcross	.05	Silver Bars	.47½
Kentucky Con	.01		

TONOPAH.			
		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	4.00	Comb. Fraction	.09
Jim Butler	.98	D'dfield Daisy	.04
MacNamara	.02	D'dfield B. B.	.02
Midway	.16	Florence	.51
Montana	.21	G'dfield Con. M.	1.35
North Star	.15	G'dfield Merger	.23
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Ext.	1.62½
Tonopah Ext.	2.90	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	.40	Silver Pick	.10
Victor	.32	Vernal	.05
West End	.83	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.52
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.50	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10⅞	11	Gold Sov.	4½	5
Elkton	39⅝	40	Isabella	18	18½
El Paso	98	101	Jackpot	6¼	8
Findlay	3⅞	4½	McKinney	37⅛	39
Golden Cy.	179	182	Portland	142	143
Gold Dollar	3⅛	5	Vindicator	170	172

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$900,000
City of Minneapolis, Minn.
4¼% Improvement Bonds
Due $45,000 annually July 1, 1916-1935, inclusive
Principal and interest payable in New York City
Having sold more than one-half of this issue we offer the remaining bonds
at prices to yield 4.45%
Circular on application.

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111 Broadway
New York

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St.
New York

WAR-TESTED BONDS

Eleven months of war time conditions have tested American investments as they never were tested before, and again improved city real estate has shown itself to be the best and most solid basis for invested funds.

Under these trying conditions First Mortgage 6% Serial Real Estate Bonds have again proved their safety, and a new significance has been added to the record of this House of 33 years without a dollar's loss to any of our clients.

We offer a variety of safe First Mortgage Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 to net 6%. They afford an ideal investment for your July funds.

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It is our aim to render to our customers the best and most practical service known to modern banking. We invite correspondence from responsible firms and corporations.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

5½%
Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY

42 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, July 9, 1915.

To the Stockholders of the Amalgamated Copper Company:

The statutory proceedings for the dissolution of your company have been completed, and the distribution of the assets can now be made on the basis stated in the circular letter issued to you on May 6th, 1915, by the terms of which each holder of one share of stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company will receive one share of the new issue of stock of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, of the par value of $50 per share and a cash distribution.

In order to make this distribution, the transfer books of the company will be **finally** closed on July 31, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon; and, commencing on August 30, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., stockholders, upon surrendering their certificates of stock at the office of the company, duly transferred in blank, will be entitled to receive the cash and certificates for Anaconda stock that may be distributable to them.

Stockholders' signatures should have guarantee of assignment by a New York or Boston Stock Exchange firm, or an identification of the signature of the assignor by an officer of a well known bank or trust company, or the acknowledgment of the assignor's signature before a notary public under seal. **CHECKS AND ANACONDA STOCK WILL BE ISSUED ONLY TO STOCKHOLDERS OF RECORD AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JULY 31, 1915.**

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT & CLINTON STS.
New Entrance-300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
128TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 8, 1915.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 19th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1915, draw interest from July 1, 1915.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Secretary.
ARTHUR STILES, Ass't Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

109th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors....... $23,619,329.63
Surplus, market values....... 1,543,811.13

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
H. W. Nordell, Asst. Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1915, a semi-annual interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of July, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws on July 1, 1915, at the rate of **4% Per Annum** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000 payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1915. Accounts can be opened by mail.

Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1915, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to July 10th, 1915, draw interest from July 1, 1915.
WM. M. CAMPBELL, Prest. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,025,495;) market value		$1,011,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $4,875,975.45;) market value		4,787,970.45
Real estate owned		1,364,204.25
Mortgages owned		2,044,788.72
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		290,662.58
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,965,086.99
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,063,894.39
Overdrafts		3,357.63
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,147,304.89	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	655,734.27	
		2,803,039.16
Specie		2,277,789.89
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		300,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		599,063.07
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$39,505.27	
Safe deposit vaults	52,984.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	86,300.00	
U. S. documentary stamps	446.39	
		179,235.66
Total		$24,695,092.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Undivided profits		553,094.76
Surplus on book value, $655,594.76.		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$275,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	15,545.65	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	265,007.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,468,895.59	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	27,835.38	
Demand certificates of deposit	151,580.96	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	13,778,968.85	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	38,004.91	
Certified checks	57,044.94	
Unpaid dividends	140.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	199,124.75	
		22,277,148.03
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$268,550.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	10,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,400.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	84,900.00	
		364,850.00
Total		$24,695,092.79

SAVINGS BANKS.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.

New York, June 7, 1915.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21st.

Deposits made on on before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

Aetna Explosives
Du Pont Powder
Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

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EXPLOSIVES
COM. & PFD.
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Aetna
Explosives
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Recto

Du Pont Powder
Atlas Powder
Hercules Powder
Aetna Explosives
Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd. Stock
Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
Bush Terminal Com. Stock
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Del., Lackawanna & West. Coal Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
Int. Steam Pump Com. & Pfd. Stock
New Jersey Zinc (Old & New) Stock
Niles-Bement Pond Com. Stock
Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Southern California Edison Com.
Duluth Edison Electric Pfd.
General Gas & Electric Pfd.
Southern Indiana 4s, 1951
Great Western Power 5s, 1946
Denver Gas & Elec. 6s, 1917
Elmira Wat., Lt. & R.R. Cons. 5s, 1956
Bigelow & Company
25 Pine St. Phone 6290 John.

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY
20 Eureka Pipe Line
25 Illinois Pipe L.
50 Northern P. L.
20 S. O. of Ky.
25 S. O. of N. J.
25 Union Tank Line
WE WILL SELL
50 Buckeye P. L.
50 GalenaSig. OilCom.
50 National Transit
50 Ohio Oil
25 Prairie Pipe L.
10 S. O. of Ohio
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Wanted
Harrison Bros.
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FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
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We Are Specialists In
Denver Gas & Electric 5s
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60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

Houston Ltg. & Pow. 5s
Detroit & Flint 5s
Adirondack Elec. Pow. 5s
Vicksburg Lt. & Pow. 5s
Pacific Pow. & Lt. 5s
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50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3665

Crex Carpet
Canadian Car & Foundry
Standard Motor Construction
Electric Boat
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

FOR SALE
Bucyrus Common
Burns Bros. Pfd.
Federal Sugar Com.
William J. Gerety,
25 Broad St. Tel. Broad 2397-8-9.

AETNA EXPLOS.
Common & Preferred
HENDEE MFG.
WESTINGHOUSE
Rights & Bonds
Perpall, Shaskan & Droge,
30 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Large Gain in Electric Boat Common and Preferred the Curb Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 182,479 shares of stock and $99,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 87,422; oils, 2,157; railroads, 500, and mining, 92,400. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,150	Am. Zinc	56	56⅜	55¾	56⅜
1,540	C. N. G. Corp.	2¼	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
8,500	*Car, L. & P.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
600	*Cramp S'bldg.	64	64	61	63
4,000	*Electric Boat	131	157	131	154
3,500	*Elec. Boat pf.	130	152	130	150
825	Emerson Phon.	14¼	14¼	14	14
140	*Hendee Mfg.	40	40	39	39
150	*Int. Mer. M.	2	2	1¾	1¾
500	*Int. M. M. pf.	7½	7½	7	7
250	*Int. Motors	13½	13½	13	13
325	Kelly Sp. Tire	165	166	164	164
100	Marconi of Am.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
50	Mutual Pr. Sh.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
600	N. Y. Trans.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝
192	*Pyrene Mfg.	12	12	11¾	11¾
5,600	*Std. Motors	6¼	7	6¼	7
2,000	*St. Jos. Lead	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11⅞
1,100	U. Cig. St. new	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
300	U. C. S. new pf.	12	12	12	12
4,500	Un. Prof. Shar.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾
1,000	*World Film	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Buckeye P. L.	101	101	101	..
2	Galena-Sig. Oil	148	148	148	..
10	Indiana P. L.	98	98	98	+ 2
1,640	‡Int.-Petrol.	8¼	8	8	+ ⅝
35	Ohio Oil	135	133	133	− 2
370	Pierce Oil	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ¼
2	Prairie O. & G.	310	310	310	+ 1
30	Prairie P. L.	154	153	154	+ 2
1	S. W. P. P. L.	110	110	110	+ 2
1	St. Oil of Neb.	310	310	310	..
30	St. Oil of N. J.	400	399	400	+ 2
25	St. Oil of N. Y.	184	184	184	..
1	Swan & F. Co.	112	112	112	+ 2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Mo. Pac. w. i.	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18⅜
100	Mo. Pa. w. i., pf.	40	40	40	40
100	*Wabash pf. (a)	43	43	43	43

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	*Alaska Jun.	13	13¼	12¾	13
8,000	*AltaCon.M.Co.	71	75	71	75
5,100	*†Atlanta	30½	30½	29½	30
2,000	*†Big Cot'w'd.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,300	Big L. D. Co.	1¾	1 13/16	1¾	1 13/16
100	Bing. Mines	8½	8½	8½	8½
3,700	*†Booth	50	51	49	51
1,200	Braden Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
100	Canada Copper	15/16	15/16	15/16	15/16
1,000	†Cashboy	6	6	6	6
550	*Chile Copper	20¼	20¼	19¾	19¾
300	Con. Arizona	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 5/16
100	Con Cop M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	Con. Nev. Ut.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	*†Emma Cop.	25	25	25	25
600	†Florence	53	53	51	53
500	Goldf. Con.	1⅜	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
2,700	*†Gild. Merger	22½	23	22½	23
100	Howe Sound	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,700	*Iron Blossom	83	86	83	85
2,000	Jumbo Ext.	1 9/16	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
4,200	Ken. Copper	32⅛	32⅛	31½	31⅝
10,000	*Magma Cop.	12½	12⅞	12½	12¾
300	†McK. Darragh	24	24	23	23
5,000	†Majestic Min.	80	80	64	65
600	New Utah B.	3⅛	3¼	3	3¼
8,300	*†Oro	9	9½	9	9
3,000	†San Toy	17	17	16	16
300	†Sandstorm K.	7½	7½	7½	7½
2,000	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
1,500	*†Silver Pick.	11	11	10	11
400	Standard S.-L.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
3,450	Stewart	2 3/16	2 3/16	2 1/16	2⅛
12,000	*†Success Min.	92	94	92	92
100	†Tonopah J. B.	98	98	98	98
450	Tonopah Ext.	2 15/16	2 15/16	2 13/16	2 15/16
1,500	†Tonopah Mer.	41	41	40	41
25	Tonopah Min.	7 1/16	7 1/16	7 1/16	7 1/16
200	Tonopah of N.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
3,200	*Wasatch	1 3/16	1 3/16	1¼	1 3/16
1,700	†West End C.	83	83	81	82
225	*W. K. C. pf.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$42,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	118½	118½	118½	118½
50,000	*Wes. E. cv. 5s	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105¾
7,000	West. El. rts.	⅛	¼	⅛	3/16

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 8. Bid.	July 8. Asked.	July 7. Bid.	July 7. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	15½	16½	15½	16½
Internat. Motors	13	14	13	14
Internat. Motors pf.	33	36	32	36
Internat. Nickel	150	151	150	152
Internat. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Internat. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Int. Steam Pump	7	8	7	8
Int. Steam Pump pf.	17	18	17	18
Kelly Springf'd Tire, new, 1st pf.	86	88	86	88
Kelly Springf'd Tire, new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Leh. Val. Coal Sale	160	165	160	165
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Corpor. of R. & H.	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Riker & Hegem., new	5¼	6	5¼	6
Sterling Gum	2⅛	3	2⅛	3
Un. Cig. St. of Am.	101	103	101	103
Wayland Oil & Gas	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
RAILROADS.				
Wabash, w. i.	10	11	10½	11½
Wabash pf. (b)	21	22	21½	22
MINING STOCKS.				
Big Ledge Develop.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Butte & New York	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Canada Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Cons. Ariz. Smelting	⅞	15/16	⅞	15/16
Cons. Nevada-Utah	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Diamond Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Greene-Cananea	36	38	36	38
Kerr Lake	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
McKinley-Darragh	22	24	22	24
Nevada Hills	21	23	21	23
Nipissing Mines	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Superstition Mining	23	25	23	25
Tri-Bullion	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Tularosa	9/16	11/16	9/16	11/16
Tuolumne Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	322	326
American Light & Traction pf.	109½	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	32	36
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf	53	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	50	54
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	79	82
Dayton Power & Light	31	36
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	90	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	74	80
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.	83	85
Ozark Power & Water	13	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	58	63
Southern California Edison	71½	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	69
Utah Securities	13½	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	57	60

*Par value $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Iron	13.75	14.25	....	....
Lead	....	5.75	....	5.75
Tin	38.25	38.75	38.75	39.25
Spelt. (spot)	....	....	*22.00	....
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	$95.00	$92.00	$95.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, was quoted 20¼c@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	15	0	78	15	0
Copper, futures	79	0	0	80	5	0
Tin, spot	170	0	0	170	10	0
Tin, futures	165	10	0	166	0	0
Lead	23	17	6	24	7	6
Spelter	100	0	0	100	0	0

TO FIGHT PRIORITY DECISION

Eastern Illinois Bondholders Will Appeal for First Security.

Steps which are being taken to learn the attitude of holders of the general consolidated and first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois toward the recent action of a Federal court at Chicago in making $4,300,000 of equipment obligations, already secured by rolling stock, a lien on the railroad property ahead of the mortgage are expected to result next week in the formation of an independent protective committee which will have for its object an appeal from the court's action. A committee headed by John W. Platten, of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, has been representing these bonds among other issues of the same company.

Several holders of the bonds recently decided to lay the matter before other holders, and to act only in the event that a sufficient number think it important to have an independent committee. Those who attended the meeting agreed that the Platten Committee could be expected to protect the interests of these bonds as strenuously and fully as could a committee representing them alone, since it is hampered by its obligations to other issues. The Platten Committee supported the application to the court to have the equipment obligations put ahead of the general consolidated and first mortgage 5s. The court also reserved the right to give the same superiority of lien to $6,000,000 receivers' certificates.

It is recommended that the holders of the prior liens at once move the Trustee to appeal from the court order and begin foreclosure proceedings in order to have the receivership of the property covered by the mortgage so constituted as to segregate the income of that property.

Mr. Platten said yesterday, after learning of the movement to form an independent committee, that due regard was had to the proper representation of the various issues when his committee was formed, and that a majority of the members are representatives of interests connected with the consolidated 5s. His opinion was that a multiplication of committees would merely complicate matters and cause delay.

The committee consented to the creation of a contingent lien ahead of the mortgage bonds, said Mr. Platten, only because it was necessary to induce holders of equipment obligations to consent to an extension. The extension of the equipment obligations, in his opinion, does not in any way affect the lien of the outstanding receivers' certificates, which have been extended.

NEW STUDEBAKER OFFICERS

A. R. Erskine Made President in Accordance with 1913 Plans.

Directors of the Studebaker Corporation yesterday elected F. S. Fish as Chairman, to succeed J. M. Studebaker. Mr. Studebaker will continue as a Director. Mr. Fish was succeeded in the Presidency by A. R. Erskine, formerly Vice President and Treasurer, and C. C. Hanch was elected Treasurer.

The changes were in line with plans made in 1913 for increasing the corporation's production and reducing manufacturing costs. At that time, Mr. Erskine went over to the Studebaker organization from the Underwood Typewriter Company, of which he had been General Manager.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Uncertain price fluctations attended the course of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The tone at the close inclined to heaviness. Apparently the international situation between the United States and Germany continued to overhang the market and was the chief factor making for uneasiness and caution on the part of buyers. The showing of the Government crop report in the afternoon did not have much influence.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,910	Amal. Copper	72⅝	73⅛	71⅞	72⅝
50	Am. B. Sugar	47	47	45⅞	45⅞
1,900	Am. Can	45¼	45⅝	44⅞	45⅜
35	Am. C. & F.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
20	Am. Ice Sec.	26½	26½	26½	26½
40	Am. Locomo.	46¼	46½	45⅝	45⅝
510	Am. Smelting	76⅝	77¼	76⅝	76⅝
187	Anaconda Cop.	34¼	34⅝	34⅛	34¼
10	At., T. & S. F.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
890	Baldwin Loco.	66⅞	68⅛	66⅞	67⅝
120	Balt. & Ohio	75	75¼	75	75¼
20	Brook. R. T.	86¾	87	86¾	87
320	Can. Pacific	141⅜	142	141⅜	141⅞
1,120	Central Leath.	40⅞	42	40½	40⅝
20	Ches. & Ohio	36⅞	36⅞	36¾	36¾
240	C., M. & St. P.	79¾	80½	79¾	79⅞
140	C., R. I. & P.	14⅞	15⅛	14¼	14¾
50	Col. F. & I.	31½	31¾	31	31½
60	Corn Products	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾
50	Cruc. Steel	30	30⅜	30	30⅜
80	Dist. Secu	22	22½	22	22
110	Erie	25¼	25⅜	25	25⅛
730	Goodrich Co.	52¾	53¼	52½	52⅝
40	Gt. North. Ore.	34	34	34	34
90	Gt. North. pf.	116¼	116¼	115½	115¾
20	Inter.-Met	21	21	21	21
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
10	Kan. City So.	23½	23½	23½	23½
80	Lehigh Valley	140¼	141⅜	140¼	140¼
10	Louis. & Nash.	107	107	107	107
20	Maxwell Mot.	35½	35½	35½	35½
30	Mexican Pet	71¼	71½	71¼	71½
150	Miama Cop	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
870	Mo., K. & T.	7¾	7¾	6½	6½
30	M., K. & T. pf	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
810	Mo. Pacific	4¼	4¼	3½	3⅜
210	Nat. Lead	59¾	60⅜	59¾	60⅛
70	Nevada Cop	14¼	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜
70	N. Y. Central	86¼	86¼	85½	85½
240	N. Y., N. H. & H.	62⅞	62⅞	60	60⅝
10	N. Y., O. & W.	26	26	26	26
190	Nor. Pacific	101½	102	101¼	101⅞
120	Pacific Mail	32	32	31¼	31¼
340	Pennsylvania	105	105	104¾	104¾
40	Pressed St. Car	47	47	46⅛	46⅛
10	Ray Copper	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
5,820	Reading	145⅝	146⅛	144¾	145⅛
10	Rep. I. & St.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
30	Rumely Co.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
210	Southern Pac.	84⅝	85¼	84½	85
150	Southern Ry.	14¼	14¼	13⅝	13⅞
320	Stude. Co.	79¼	80½	79¼	80
10	Tenn. Copper	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
10	Third Avenue	52	52	52	52
3,090	Union Pac	125	125½	124⅛	124⅛
380	U. S. Rubber	46½	46⅝	45¾	45⅞
9,700	U. S. Steel	58⅝	59⅛	58½	58¾
110	Utah Copper	65½	66¼	65½	66
1,480	W'house Elec.	97	98½	96⅞	97¾
32,962					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30	.30
200	Comstock	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,000	C. O. D.	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Florence	.55	.55	.55	.55
500	G'field Merger	.23	.23	.23	.23
500	Jim Butler	.96	.96	.96	.96
600	Jumbo Ext	1.62½	1.65	1.62½	1.65
500	Midway	.15	.15	.15	.15
600	North Star	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
400	Ophir	.12	.12	.12	.12
400	Portland	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
300	Tonopah Merg	.40	.40	.40	.40
6,200					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$3,811,241	+$257,458
Twelve roads	9,095,505	−1,598,237
Total (19 roads)	12,906,746	−1,340,779

RUTLAND RAILROAD for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$306,433	$311,144	*$4,711
Net aft. tax	78,874	49,472	29,402
11 mos. gross	1,330,147	1,362,798	*32,651
Net aft. tax	257,452	131,224	126,228

*Decrease.

TEXAS & PACIFIC for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	1,322,574	1,388,080	65,506
Net	149,168	179,108	29,940
11 mos. gross	16,623,719	17,532,470	908,751
Net	3,972,401	4,169,763	197,362

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT for May (consolidated earnings of subsidiaries)—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$537,918	$526,745	$11,173
Exp. & taxes	298,022	289,678	8,344
Net earnings	239,896	237,067	2,829
12 mos. gross	7,070,030	6,409,425	660,605
Exp. & taxes	3,732,700	3,458,277	274,423
Net earnings	3,337,330	2,951,148	386,182

AMERICAN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.—

	Yr. end. Apr. 30, 1915.	Yr. end. Dec. 31, 1914.	Yr. end. Dec. 31, 1913.
Gross earnings	502,910	411,775	368,926
Exp. & taxes	330,712	274,870	248,278
Net earnings	172,198	136,905	120,647
Int. charges	93,006	71,472	....
Balance	79,192	65,433	....

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CO. for ten months ended April 30, 1915—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earnings	417,335	363,356	53,979
Exp. & taxes	227,388	216,220	11,168
Net earnings	189,947	147,137	42,811
Bond interest	86,875	79,258	7,617
Balance	103,072	67,878	35,194

BIG NEW HAVEN SUIT WON BY DIRECTORS

Massachusetts Supreme Court Dismisses Action Brought by Minority Stockholders.

THEY SOUGHT $102,000,000

Charged Defendants with Improperly Expending the Company's Funds—Also Sued the Morgan Estate.

BOSTON, July 8.—A suit of minority stockholders to recover $102,000,000 from former and present Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who were charged with responsibility for alleged improper expenditures of funds, was dismissed by the Supreme Court today.

William G. Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, James S. Elton, and Charles S. Mellen were among the defendants.

The decision, which was written by Chief Justice Pugg, said in part:

"It is an implied condition of becoming a stockholder in a corporation that its general policy shall be determined by the holders of a majority of the stock and that disagreements as to its dominating policy and as to details of its management, shall be settled by its stockholders, and recourse cannot be had to the courts to adjust differences of this sort. It is only from actual necessity, in order to prevent a failure of justice, that a suit in equity for the benefit of the corporation can be maintained by a stockholder."

The decision was handed down by the full bench, and was on an appeal by the railroad from a superior court decree enjoining the corporation from transferring stock standing in the names of defendants.

The full bench also had before it an appeal of the plaintiffs from a decree of Supreme Court Justice Hammond, dismissing the bill as against the estate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and other deceased non-resident defendants. Judge Hammond had decreed that the bill could not be maintained by the plaintiffs, nor could it be maintained if brought in the name of the corporation itself; that the plaintiffs, as stockholders, had acquiesced in some of the acts complained of, and that the bill failed to show that the expenditures were made for an unlawful purpose and that the company did not get full value for what the Directors expended.

In the rescript accompanying today's decision the court says: "The allegations of the bill do not show reasonable application to Directors to institute proceedings to recover the losses referred to in the bill nor facts showing that such application would have been useless."

The suit was instituted in behalf of the trustees of the will of Olea Bull Vaughn, and other minority stockholders of the railroad.

The basis of the action dates back to 1904, when, it is alleged, William G. Rockefeller, Charles S. Mellen, D. Newton Barney, William Skinner, George Macculloch Miller, and Robert W. Taft, Directors, acting with J. Pierpont Morgan, Edwin Milner, and I. De Ver Warner, planned to effect a monopoly of all the transportation companies operating in New England.

In acquiring properties needed for that purpose, there was paid out of the treasury of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, a total of approximately $200,000,000. The losses as the result of the action of the Directors, the plaintiffs say, are $46,000,000 on street railways; $16,000,000 in steamship enterprises; $22,000,000 on stock of the Boston & Maine, and $18,000,000 in the purchase of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad—a total of $102,000,000.

At the time the suit was filed the plaintiffs claimed that under the Sherman act they were entitled to recover triple indemnity, or $306,000,000.

Merchants' Association Officers.

Waldo H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company, was elected First Vice President of the Merchants' Association yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Albert Plaut. Mr. Marshall was serving as Second Vice President. Lewis E. Pierson, President of Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., has been elected Second Vice President, and James G. White of James G. White & Co., Inc., has been made Third Vice President. Mr. White is a member of the Board of Directors, but previously held no other office.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—Thirty-eight corporations were chartered today. Their aggregate capital stock was $1,278,700. They include:

Carl H. Schultz Realty Company, construction, realty, $600,000; O. Rubsamen, C. Walter, and C. Randolph Schultz, 440 First Avenue.

Manganese, Inc., Binghamton, mine, manganese, and products, chemists, $100,000; R. L. Kinne, E. C. Richards, A. M. Thomson, Binghamton.

G. W. S. Patterson & Co., general importing and exporting, $100,000; W. N. Vreeland, W. A. and E. H. Patterson, 172 West Seventy-ninth Street.

B. M. Allan Realty Company, Rochester, $25,000; M. N. Taylor, H. W. Sabin, Brougham M. Allan, Rochester.

Blair Purchasing Company, boots, shoes, slippers, $50,000; S. M. Yeatman, J. G. Kaufman, H. Kraus, 231 Washington Street, Brooklyn.

Roslyn Land Company, Buffalo, realty, construction, $40,000; H. C. Lund, S. Howants, P. E. Lewis, Eden Center.

Cobden Scott Company, ladies' waists, blouses, $10,000; H. Palmer, J. A. Scott, A. H. Cobden, 29 W. Thirty-eighth Street.

Daniel Swanton, realty, construction, $10,000; J. G. S. Swanson, D. A. Barnetson, D. Swanston, 220 McLean Avenue, Yonkers.

Travelers National Service Club, information, service for travelers, $24,000; M. E. May, T., R. B. Pacetti, 51 East Forty-second Street.

American Women's Wear Company, mdse., novelties, $10,000; M. Powell and W. Zink, A. H. Sherin, 385 Fort Washington Avenue.

Paragon Skirt Company, skirts, petticoats, men's, women's garments, $10,000; M. Mottus, M. Grant, S. Weinstein, 2,023 Washington Avenue, Bronx.

New York Panuco Oil Co., petroleum and products, $10,000; J. F. McLoughlin, R. C. Murphy, J. L. Carty, 579 58th St., Brooklyn.

Alco Amusement Corpn., Brooklyn, theatrical, moving picture, $10,000; A. Reisner, R. Broudy, H. Braun, 855 Hunts Point Av.

R. K. Mickey Export Co., firearms, gunpowder, $10,000; R. K. Mickey, M. C. Klein, J. H. Murfy, 3,610 Broadway.

Wistra Mounting System, poster mounting, machines, apparatus, devices, $5,000; J. J. Stock, Carl A. Willat, H. R. Raver, 110 West 40th St.

Burke Condon Oil Co., petroleum and products, garage, repairs, $10,000; P. A. Holland, J. E. Condon, J. L. Burke, 2,428 Second Av.

Household Products Distributing Co., distributors, commission, printing, $10,000; C. McDonald, A. Kunz, V. Leonard, 31 East 27th St.

The Vero Graft Talking Machine Co., Oneida, $5,100; G. F. Riley, A. J. Nelbach, A. H. Day, 49 Watson Place, Utica.

Goldberg Bros. & Hyman, hats, caps, $7,500; B. & L. Goldberg, N. Hyman, 1,118 Kelly St., Bronx.

Zaller Press, printing, engraving, embossing, publishing, $7,000; M. Reich, J. Silberman, J. Zaller, 809 Trinity, Av., Bronx.

MacRee Lands Co., Rochester, realty, construction, $5,000; F. A. Brigham, W. H. MacLean, C. L. Reed, Rochester.

Victor Skift Mfg. Corpn., ladies', children's wear, $5,000; I. E. Turner, Simon Buch, J. M. Bowen, 229 West 35th St.

Farragut Dress and Costume Co., ladies' wear, fabrics, $5,000; S. Bernstein, L. Mendelsohn, L. Juliber, 871 Fox St.

Fuller Exchange Co., Queens, contracting, realty, construction, $5,000; B. McHale, J. J. Doherty, J. P. Laundrigan, 495 3d Av., Astoria.

Manufacturers and Exporters' and Service Agency, construction, brokerage, $5,000; G. Beardsley, C. L. Thompson, A. Day Brixey, 30 Church St.

Rudden, Inc., motor, taxicab, livery, $5,000; P. J. O'Beirne, M. A. and P. J. Rudden, 2,350 Broadway.

Capital Increases.—Acme Milling Co., Olean, $75,000 to $100,000; Interborough Lumber Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $50,000; Boulevard Poultry Co., Bronx, $1,500 to $2,500; Barth-Henkin, New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Cape Colony Co., New York, $20,000 to $40,000.

Authorizations—Byllesby Mercantile Corporation, Wilmington, Del., mining, lumbering, agriculture, cold storage, $100,000; repres., H. S. Gould, 97 Wall St., New York. Triumph Record Co., Wilmington, Del., talking machine records, $2,000; repres., E. J. Koltenbach, 233 Broadway, New York.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—Clothing Designer Co., New York; Harlem Valley Fruit and Produce Association, Bronx; Roseben Hat Shop, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Essex Electric Co., Newark, to manufacture electrical appliances, $125,000; Job H. Lippincott, Thomas S. Woodruff, William A. Smith, all of New York City.

Henry Brady, Inc., Bloomfield, to manufacture mechanical appliances, $30,000; Thomas A. Hill, Brooklyn; D. H. Douglas, Paterson; Louis Enderle, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 8.—Charters filed today here at State Department as follows:

Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., New York, to import, export teas, coffees, cacoas, and other tropical products, &c., $2,000,000; Thomas Crane, Stephen Dunn, Willard Taylor, all of New York City.

International Garment Cutting College of Paris, New York, to acquire patents pertaining to cutting and designing, and the making of garments of all kinds, $200,000; A. J. Sherman, H. M. Brown, L. S. Dorsey, all of Wilmington, Del.

CHARTERER TO BE PAID.

This Holds When a Vessel Is Requisitioned by England.

Morris Douw Ferris, Secretary of the National Association of Importers, received a cable message yesterday from London stating that an English court has handed down a decision holding that in cases where the British Admiralty requisitions a vessel while under charter, the money paid by the Government for such use goes to the charterer, and not to the owners of the vessel. The ruling, also as summarized by cable, said that when the Government is through with a vessel it is to be turned over to the charterer.

Ever since the British Government began taking over vessels, much uncertainty has prevailed as to whether the owner or charterer of a ship was to be paid the money by the Government for its use. In a number of instances vessels under charter in ports far distant from the British Isles have been requisitioned by cable, and the question has arisen as to which party the compensation was due. Several cases raising this point have been hung up pending some authoritative decision by an English court.

A case of this kind arose recently at this port, and involved a steamer chartered by an American concern from a British owner. The ship was partly loaded when the Admiralty notified her owners that the vessel was required for Government service. The charterer filed a libel in the United States District Court of New Jersey, but the action was dropped without the merits of the case being gone into. Mr. Ferris said the message failed to state whether the tribunal passing upon the question was one of the regular British courts or a prize court. The text of the decision is expected by the next mail.

Steady Prices for Good Wools.

LONDON, July 8.—The wool sales were continued today with a brisk demand for good wools at steady prices. Lower sorts were irregular, and were frequently withdrawn. Russia and the home trade competed spiritedly for scoured combings. New Zealand wools touched 2s 8½d. The offerings were 8,400 bales.

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Lima Loc. Corp. Com.
Pyrene Mfg. Co.
Guantanamo Sugar
Standard Motor Con.
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Place, New York.
'Phone 4361 Broad.

Standard
Motor
Construction
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Aetna Explosives
Common
Du Pont Powder
Common
Bought & Sold
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Bought—Sold—Quoted
Aetna Explosives
Com., Pfd. & Notes
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Standard Motor
Construction
6s, due 1927.
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. 3174-5-6-7 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under the influence of the weather and prices were firmer, with covering on the part of nervous shorts, who feared that they would have difficulty in procuring wheat with which to fill their July contracts. On the whole, sentiment was a little more bullish, and while there was a partial setback toward the close of the day, final prices were 1 to 1⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.35½ and No. 2 hard at $1.44½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.43, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.36½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.10½	1.09½	87½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.10⅝	1.08½	1.09¼	1.07⅝	79⅜
September	1.04⅞	1.01⅝	1.03½	1.02⅛	78¾
December	1.07⅛	1.04⅝	1.06¼	1.05¼	81⅛

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active and prices were high, closing with net gains of 1 to 1⅝c. The trade felt considerably apprehensive over the continued rains throughout the belt and the cool weather in the Northwest, and shorts covered freely.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88½c, prompt shipment, and Argentine corn was offered here at 73c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. Exporters were said to have taken 100,000 bushels of American corn.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	76¼	75¼	75⅞	74⅝	68¾
September	74⅝	73⅝	74	73	66⅝
December	66½	64¾	66	64¼	57⅛

OATS.

The market for oats was firmer with wheat and corn and on fears of a delayed movement, closing ⅛ to ⅞c net higher, with July showing the greatest strength. The Government report indicated a yield of 1,399,000,000 bushels, or only slightly below the record yield of 1912. The local cash market was strong, standard being quoted at 59½c; No. 2 white, 60c; No. 3 white, 59c; No. 4 white, 58½c; fancy clipped white, 60c; ordinary clipped white, 59c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	47	46	46½	45⅞	37½
September	38⅝	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	35⅞
December	39⅞	39	39⅝	39⅛	37⅝

PROVISIONS.

Prices for hog products again showed weakness under renewed selling, based on the very heavy stocks and poor spot demand. Those who had been holding provisions in the hope of an advance have apparently become discouraged, and the selling recently has been heavy. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000; estimated for Friday, 18,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 10,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	8.80	8.45	8.45	8.75	10.10
September	9.00	8.65	8.65	8.97	10.25
Ribs—					
July	....	....	9.70	9.92	11.92
September	10.20	9.92	9.95	10.17	11.90
Pork—					
July	15.70	15.45	15.45	15.72	22.50
September	16.10	15.60	15.72	15.97	20.57

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market were believed to be firm, especially as they related to the attitude of Brazilian shippers, and prices here were very steadily held, with an absence of offerings, and a little buying by a prominent commission house was sufficient to send values up 2 to 5 points. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged on the basis of 7½ cents for Rio 7s. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.02@7.04	6.98
August	..	..	6.90@6.92	6.88
September	6.86	6.86	6.86@6.87	6.83
October	..	..	6.89@6.90	6.87
November	..	..	6.91@6.92	6.89
December	6.93	6.93	6.93@6.95	6.90
January	..	..	6.97@6.98	6.93
February	..	..	7.01@7.02	6.96
March	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.07	7.01
April	..	..	7.10@7.12	7.05
May	..	..	7.15@7.17	7.12
June	..	..	7.20@7.22	7.16

SUGAR.

Futures opened quiet, but steady, 1 point higher to 1 point lower, with sales on the call 200 tons. At the close there was a little selling by operators, with trade interests taking the sugar, and the market closed unchanged to 4 points net lower, with total sales 2,850 tons.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
July	....	....	3.85@3.87	3.87
August	3.93	3.93	3.93@3.94	3.95
September	4.04	4.01	4.01@4.02	4.02
October	4.07	4.07	4.06@4.07	4.06
November	....	....	3.96@3.97	3.97
December	3.69	3.67	3.66@3.67	3.67
January	....	....	3.38@3.40	3.41
February	....	....	3.35@3.37	3.39
March	....	....	3.35@3.37	3.39
April	....	....	3.35@3.37	3.39
May	3.40	3.40	3.38@3.40	3.41

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil experienced a further decline under renewed liquidation and heavy selling for Western account. The cash demand was poor. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.00@6.07	6.03
July	6.08	6.06	6.00@6.04	6.04
August	6.14	6.12	6.10@6.11	6.12
September	6.25	6.20	6.20@6.21	6.24
October	6.26	6.24	6.22@6.24	6.27
November	....	....	6.30@6.34	6.36
December	6.39	6.38	6.30@6.36	6.37
January	6.43	6.39	6.38@6.39	6.43
February	....	....	6.39@6.45	6.46

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,328 packages. Only a moderate amount of business passing, and the general tone of the market is barely steady. Perhaps the secondary grades of creamery, which comprises an increasing proportion of the stock, can be bought a little lower. Renovated not plenty on the spot. Ladles quiet. Packing stock fairly sustained. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 27¾@28c; higher scoring, 28½@29c; firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 23@23½c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25@26½c; common to fair, 22@24½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,315 cases. Arrivals are showing some decrease as compared with last week, and the proportion of strictly fancy stock is small. For such the market rules firm, with the tendency slightly in sellers' favor. But the average prime and lower grades are urgently offered at easy prices, and the full range of values is without quotable change. Nearby white eggs in light supply and firm, but most receivers report no sales at any advance. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 18½@19½c; seconds, 16½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14½@16c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 12@15c; checks, good to choice dry, 15@15½c; culls and inferior, 8@14½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 22@25c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@26c; Western gathered whites, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 23@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 17½@22c; duck eggs, State and nearby Indian runner, 24@26c.

DIVIDENDS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Baltimore, Md., July 8, 1915.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1915, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31, 1915.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31, 1915.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

Homestake Mining Company.
July 6th, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 488.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of Sixty-five (65) cents per share on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 26th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20th, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record, June 26, 1915; and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record, June 26, 1915; both payable July 10, 1915.

Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 13.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent. (25%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable July 29th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1915. Stock transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. July 15th, 1915, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. July 30th, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
NEW YORK, JULY 8TH, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of one and one-half per cent., payable August 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st, 1915. Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., July 21st, 1915, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., August 2nd, 1915.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership conducted under the name of GRAUER & AVEDON at Nos. 115-125 West 30th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, composed of the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; that WILLIAM AVEDON has taken over the assets and has assumed and agreed to pay all firm liabilities and will continue the business heretofore conducted by GRAUER & AVEDON at the same address.

Dated, New York City, July 8th, 1915.

LOUIS GRAUER.
WILLIAM AVEDON.

Astor Trust Co.
In the Heart of the Shopping District
Condition on June 23, 1915
Capital . . $ 1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Earnings 1,231,984.55
Deposits . . 25,154,244.63
Total Assets . 27,884,015.39
Arrangements may be made for interest on deposits.
Trustee for Personal Trusts
Safe Deposit Vaults
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

REORGANIZATION
OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of First and Second Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the above-named Company, dated June 25, 1915, has been approved and adopted by the two Committees representing First Mortgage Bonds, and has likewise been approved and adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, made up from the membership of the two Committees, and copies may be obtained from Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary under the Plan. Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company not heretofore deposited with the aforesaid Committees representing First Mortgage Bonds and holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit their bonds and appurtenant coupons with the Depositary, at its office, **54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1915.**

In order to participate in the benefits of the Plan all holders of certificates of deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York or Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) under the Protective Agreement of June 3, 1908, as amended, and all holders of certificates of deposit issued by Columbia Trust Company of New York under the Protective Agreement of July 25, 1910, and all holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Plan to depositors of First and Second Mortgage Bonds must **ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1915,** make payment in respect of each bond represented by their certificates of deposit in the sum of $100, the first instalment of the amounts payable under the Plan by the holders of said certificates of deposit. Such payment must be made to **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** the Depositary, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and at the time of making such payments certificates of deposit must be presented to the Depositary for notation thereon of the fact of such payment.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York and by Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of said Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the agreement dated June 3, 1908, as amended by instrument dated July 13, 1908, has prepared, approved and adopted a certain Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, dated June 25, 1915, and has caused a copy of said Plan and Agreeemnt to be filed with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and a copy thereof with OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY (of Boston), Depositaries under said agreement dated June 3, 1908, as amended.

Holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit within sixty days from June 28, 1915, (the date of the first publication of this notice) may exercise the right of withdrawal conferred by said agreement of June 3, 1908, as amended, upon surrender of their certificates of deposit, properly endorsed for transfer if registered, to the Depositary which issued the same, and upon the payment of their PRO RATA share of the sum fixed by the Committee for its compensation and expenses, and upon reimbursement also to the Committee of their PRO RATA share of its indebtedness, obligations and liabilities. The compensation of the Committee included in the amount fixed as aforesaid is the sum of $10,000, awarded to the estates of the two deceased members of the Committee, all other members of the Committee having waived compensation under said agreement as amended. Holders of certificates of deposit who do not so withdraw within said period of sixty days shall be entitled to the benefits of the Plan and Agreement subject to compliance with the terms and conditions thereof.

The Committee recommends that holders of certificates of deposit accept said Plan and Agreement and make the payments therein provided to be made by said certificate-holders. Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtianed from the Depositaries above named.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HALEY FISKE,
HARRY BRONNER,
MYRON T. HERRICK,
GORDON ABBOTT,
D. CRAWFORD CLARK,
CHARLES C. JACKSON,
ASA S. WING,
Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company, of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated July 25, 1910, for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, or of Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) representing such bonds:

The undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has approved and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to withdraw their Bonds in the manner provided in said Deposit Agreement within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement. In accordance with said Deposit Agreement of July 25, 1910, any holder of Certificates of Deposit may within thirty days after this date withdraw from said Agreement upon the terms and conditions therein expressed and without being required to make any payment whatever as a condition of such withdrawal. The members of the Committee have waived all compensation for their services under said agreement.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary.

The Committee recommends the acceptance of said Plan and Agreement by the holders of Certificates of Deposit and that they make the required payments thereunder.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

JAMES C. CHAPLIN, Chairman.
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
RICHARD SUTRO,
Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS

This Committee, having approved the Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company dated June 25, 1915, recommends that holders of Second Mortgage Bonds accept said Plan and Agreement and make the payments which they are permitted to make thereunder. In order to enable holders of Second Mortgage Bonds deposited with this Committee to participate in said Plan and to deposit their bonds in accordance therewith the Deposit Agreement of June 2, 1908, under which this Committee was constituted, has been terminated.

The members of this Committee have waived all compensation for their own services, but in order to reimburse the Committee and to provide for moneys borrowed, advances made and indebtedness and liabilities incurred, holders of Certificates of Deposit for Second Mortgage Bonds will be required, upon withdrawing their bonds, to pay one-half of one per cent. of the principal of the bonds withdrawn to GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary, under said Deposit Agreement.

As the Plan and Agreement provide that the Second Mortgage Bonds must be deposited on or before September 1, 1915, bondholders are urged to act promptly.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

DIVIDENDS.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.,
Troy, N. Y., July 7th, 1915.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable August 2nd, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 21st, 1915. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company.

E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

COURT HOUSE PLANS CALL FOR $10,000,000

L. Laflin Kellogg Says His Board Has Regarded That Sum as Maximum.

"NOT A DOLLAR OF WASTE"

Details of Cost Ready July 29—Real Estate Board Has Asked for a Public Hearing.

L. Laflin Kellogg, Secretary of the Court House Board, wrote to the Mayor, as Chairman of the Board of Estimate, yesterday, saying that the Quantity Survey Company, Inc., had been engaged to prepare a detailed survey of the quantity and current prices of material and labor required by the draft specifications for the Court House. Other schedules in relation to the quantity and current prices of the plumbing, heating, electrical work, &c., will be furnished by competent engineers. From this data, Mr. Kellogg said, it will be possible to obtain a proper estimate of the cost of the building. The estimates will be ready for the Board of Estimate by July 29. In his letter Mr. Kellogg said:

"This board is in hearty accord with the Board of Estimate that the cost of the building under these plans shall not exceed the limit of cost of $10,000,000, determined by the Board of Estimate last July. Your word given to the public that 'the cost of this work shall not exceed that amount and that it shall be the maximum,' has guided this board in all of its work.

"The estimate of cost was originally fixed by this board at this figure and it has at no time permitted, nor will it permit of any consideration of greater cost. The board also agrees with your board that 'not one dollar shall be expended which is not justified by the actual need of the situation.' There has been at all times a concurrence of opinion between the Court House Board and the Board of Estimate upon this question."

The Real Estate Board of New York has asked Controller Prendergast to arrange a public hearing on the Court House plans before the Adamson report or that of the sub-committee of the Board of Estimate is adopted. Members of the Real Estate Board will be at today's meeting in case the matter should come up. It is not on the calendar.

The Real Estate Board has also suggested to the Controller an alternate plan which, it says, would eliminate the necessity for "either a $25,000,000 or a $30,000,000 expenditure and which will serve the purpose at least until the city can better afford some sort of a suitable court house." The board suggests that the City Court Building in City Hall Park be demolished and the County Court House be enlarged at a reasonable expense to meet the needs of the courts and the Judges.

The board made public yesterday a copy of a letter it had received from Justice Ford in reply to one written to all the Judges by the board. Justice Ford wrote:

> Personally, as a citizen, I am of opinion that there is no justification for the enormous outlay contemplated. My idea is either to remodel the old Court House or to build a tastefully new building of the "skyscraper" type in its place at a cost of, say, $5,000,000.
>
> By building high you would get fresh air and distance from street noises and similar sources of disturbance. There are plenty of uses for which the lower floors would be available. Then you would have a practical structure in harmony with the established predominant architectural features of the city.

Laurence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board, said yesterday that it looked to him as if the Board of Estimate intended to go ahead with the Court House project, and he desired to reiterate the warning that the city proceed with caution lest it be involved in enormous waste.

"Sound business sense would dictate that before the city becomes obligated for an indefinite sum, which may exceed by millions of dollars any reliable tentative estimates we now have," he said, "it should ascertain definitely what the cost of the building will be, and whether the borings indicate sound foundations."

MAHONEY GETS $25,667 FEE.

Court Allowances to Lawyers in Mandel Bank Failure.

In an opinion filed yesterday in the United States District Court Judge Augustus N. Hand fixed the fees of the various attorneys connected with the bankruptcy proceedings of Adolf Mandel, private banker, of 155 Rivington Street. The Judge allowed Jeremiah T. Mahoney, attorney for the receiver, $25,667; Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, $5,536; Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek, attorneys for Mandel, $2,317; and William Allen, special master, $250. Eugene Lamb Richards, State Banking Superintendent, who acted as receiver, gave his services voluntarily, thus saving the bankrupt estate about $13,000, to which a receiver would ordinarily have been entitled.

No allowance was made to William Sulzer, who represented a large number of depositors. He asked for an allowance, but Referee W. H. Willis recommended that none be given to him. Special Master Allen in his report to the court stated that according to testimony taken before him Mr. Sulzer promised the depositors to make no charge for his services. Judge Hand in his opinion said:

"Several of the depositors called upon me at my chambers and stated that they hoped the expenses would be kept as moderate as possible. It is impossible for any layman to understand the great amount of work involved in such a large bankruptcy. To them any allowance based upon current charges ordinarily considered reasonable, or even low, may seem large."

The appraised valution of Mandel's assets is $2,072,341, with liabilities amounting to $3,141,525.

Big Gas Strike Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—What is claimed to be the biggest gas well ever drilled in Western Pennsylvania was struck late yesterday on the farm of George Spiegel, four miles from McKeesport. The owners estimate the flow at 45,000,000 feet a day. So far it has not been controlled and the roar can be heard for more than four miles.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate, variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate, variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ark. and Tenn.—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.

Ky.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and probably Sat., rising temperature; moderate, variable winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer, probably followed by showers; moderate s. winds.

Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., probably showers; moderate, variable winds, becoming s.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., probably showers.

Mo.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., with probably showers. Warmer Fri.

Wis.—Fair Fri., warmer. Sat., unsettled, with possibly showers by night.

Minn.—Cloudy, with probably showers Fri. or Sat.

Iowa—Cloudy, with probably showers Fri. or Sat., warmer Fri.

N. Dak.—Showers Fri. Sat. cloudy.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably showers, warmer in e. Fri.

Neb.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., probably showers, warmer in e. Fri.

Kan.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., probably showers.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—1st Lt. B. F Terrell, Inf., is relieved from duty at Kemper Military School, Boonville, Mo., Aug. 27.

Orders of June 24, relating to 2d Lt. L. H. Campbell, Jr., C. A. C., revoked.

1st Lt. K. Truesdell, 25th Inf., now on leave at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., will report to Commanding General, Eastern Department for duty with a company at Camp of Instruction for troops of the regular army at Plattsburg Barracks, and upon completion of this duty will revert to a status of absence with leave.

1st Lt. H. L. Watson, 1st Cav., from duty with Yellowstone Park detachment, Aug. 31, then to his regiment.

1st Lt. J. J. Burleigh, 3d Inf., from temporary duty in Division of Militia Affairs, and will proceed to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and report to Commanding Officer there for trial by court-martial.

Capt. M. Craig, 1st Cav., now on leave, will join his troop.

Maj. G. B. Duncan, General Staff, is relieved from detail as a member of the General Staff Corps. He will remain on duty in office of Chief of Staff until further orders.

Following officers are detailed to enter next class at Army Signal School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and will report to commandant there on Aug. 15 for duty: 1st Lts. C. E. Swartz, 10th, and C. A. Meals, 25th Inf., and 2d Lt. J. H. Stutesman, 23d Inf.

Lieut. Col. H. M. Morrow, Judge Advocate, is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Eastern Department and will proceed to San Francisco at proper time and sail about Sept. 5 for the Philippines for duty as Judge Advocate of that department.

Leaves: 2d Lt. E. W. Taulbee, 12th Cav., 21 days; Capt. A. Smith, Jr., Inf., 1 month; 1st Lt. F. B. Terrell, Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. B. W. Phillips, 14th Inf., 10 days.

Navy.

Commanders: J. H. Holden, from command of the Annapolis to the Navy Department, and A. C. Kavanagh, Navy Recruiting Station, Boston, Mass., to command the Annapolis.

Junion Grade Lts.: D. A. McElduff, the Paducah, to Portsmouth, N. H., Yard, and E. J. Blankenship, Naval Radio Station, Radio, Va., to Mare Island Yard.

Acting Chaplain W. E. Anderson to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Chief Machinist G. O. Littlefield, the Virginia, home wait orders.

Machinist W. Mueller, the Kansas, to the Virginia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Georgia, Panther, New Hampshire, Virginia, and the Nebraska at Newport; Severn, Potomac, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 at Cristobal; Preston at Boston; Reid at Boston Light; Wheeling at Tuxpam; Powhatan at Gardiner's Bay; Arethusa at Charleston; Hector at Tiburon, and the Petrel at New Orleans.

Sailed: Steward, Paul Jones, Preble, Perry, and the Nero, San Diego for San Francisco; New Orleans, La Paz for San Diego; Missouri and Ohio, Annapolis for Guantanamo; Terry, Monaghan, Roe, Stott, and the Perkins, Charleston for Newport.

The Kanawha, now at San Diego, has been ordered to Melville, R. I., via the Panama Canal.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
12:55	224 E. 14 St.; H. M. Grossman	Slight
2:50	2,330 Wash. Av.; John Cutain	$150
8:45	97-103 Cedar St.; Fidelity & Casualty Co.	Slight
9:25	208 E. 99 St.; Childs Jarox	Slight
9:40	69 E. 118 St.; Wm. Linderman	Slight
10:10	191 Broome St.; Jacob Schneir	Slight
10:45	1,509 Charlotte St.	Slight
M.		
12:00	846 Girard Av.; Chas. Michel	Slight
P. M.		
5:50	81 Elizabeth St.; Salvatore Derevo	Slight
5:55	228 Pearl St.; Empire Book Binding Co.	Slight
6:10	191 West End Av.; Alex. George	Slight
7:40	119 Charlton St.; Anna McGlocklin.	Slight
8:05	481 Claremont Parkway; Samuel Ditling	Slight
8:50	119 Manhattan St.; S. Tarinette	None
10:10	3,754 3 Av.; W'chester Motion Play Co.	Slight
10:15	138 E. 53 St.; Samuel Cocoa Storage	Slight

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The centre of the west storm after passing east over the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys has finally reached the Southern New England Coast, and by Friday morning will have passed out to sea. This storm has been attended by squalls on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England Coasts and rains in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Ohio Valley. Rains were heavy at many points in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and the Ohio Valley.

Unsettled weather has again set in over the Plains States and the Northwest, and there were scattered showkers in these regions. Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any section, and readings are generally below normal, except in the Gulf States and the Southwest.

There are no indications of unseasonably warm weather over the east half of the country during the next several days.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River, except that it will be unsettled with probably showers in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours, although the temperatures will be somewhat higher in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and Northern New England.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong west, with a storm of considerable intensity central near Cape Cod moving east-northeastward; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Northern New England—Clearing and somewhat warmer Friday. Saturday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	66	66	4 P. M.	78	71
6 A. M.	66	66	6 P. M.	77	74
9 A. M.	73	69	9 P. M.	72	65
12 M.	78	69	11 P. M.	71	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 6:30 P. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.61 inches.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

The following patrolmen having been promoted to the rank of Sergeant, are transferred and assigned as indicated, 5 P. M. July 7: A. E. Stanley, 69, to 37, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; J. Kaminsky, 165, to 17; G. A. Heineck, 292, to 17; D. McCarthy, from Traf. Div., Subdiv. D, to 10.

Relieved on pension, 12 P. M. July 8: Sergt. J. H. Quinlan, 32, (on his own application,) at $875 a year. Appointed Sept. 18, 1886.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M. July 9: Patrol. T. F. Dooley, 35, to 39, as driver of patrol wagon; W. Wegman, 39, to 35, assignment as driver of patrol wagon discontinued; F. J. Szuminsky, 8 I. D., to 149.

Temporary assignments: Sergts.—H. W. Gifford, 2, to 80, 7 days, 8 A. M., July 9; W. J. File, 7, to 2, 7 days, 8 A. M., July 9; P. J. Gannon, 40, to 35, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 9. Patrol.—L. Harris, 39, as driver of patrol wagon, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 9; T. A. Lavin, 143, and I. E. Schramm, 144, to 16 I. D., 10 days, 1 P. M., July 9; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M., July 10, to 8 A. M., July 13; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, 30 days, noon, July 10.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Acting Captain—J. Duane, De. Bu., 15 days, 12:01 A. M., July 7. Patrol.—C. A. Pflug, 1, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 12; P. Funcheon, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 10; J. H. Carroll, 25, 2 days, 4 P. M., July 11; W. H. Pross, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 10; C. Mahon, 42, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 11; E. Lawless, 277, 4 days, 8 A. M., July 6.

Reprimanded: Patrol. L. Boniecke, 2, (disrespectful in manner toward Sergeant;) G. E. Kane, 10, (failed to have shield in his possession;) S. D. Manchini, 23, (absent from post;) J. Gilson, 26, (same;) J. B. C. Thelan, 28, (absent without leave;) M. F. Curtain, 32, (absent from post;) L. Bauman, 32, (absent without leave;) R. H. Walsh, 33, (absent from post;) C. F. Weiss, 40, (same;) S. C. De Lamater, 40, (was not civil and orderly to a citizen;) R. Holt, 42, (took Department motor cycle without permission, damaged same;) R. McQuade, 42, (absent from post;) P. B. Korber, 42, (failed to signal;) J. Kelcher, 63, (absent from post;) J. J. Lyons, 66, (absent from post, in saloon;) H. Stockhouse, 66, (improper patrol;) W. C. Marxhausen, 79, (absent from telephone booth;) N. Abbrancati, 159, (absent from school crossing;) O. Schmuck, 168, (absent from fixed post;) C. A. Bunel, 169, (loitering and in conversation with citizen;) E. J. Mayer, 283, (absent from station house during reserve duty;) S. J. T. Genet, B. B. H. Squad, (charge preferred while attached to 42, permitted patrolman to take Department motor cycle; while riding, damaged same.)

Charges dismissed: Patrol. B. G. Stephenson, 6, (in conversation with patrolman;) J. J. Maloney, 28, (absent from post;) P. E. Madigan, 28, (absent from post, coming from garage with patrolman;) P. J. Nunnery, 38, (improper patrol;) M. J. Philbin, 65, (absent from post;) P. F. McGovern, 159, (charge preferred while attached to 161, absent from post in woman's apartment;) H. E. Roosa, 290, (charge preferred while attached to 69, failed to signal.)

Dismissed, 4:40 P. M., July 7: Patrol. J. J. Sheehy, 161, (conduct unbecoming an officer, violation of the rules, under the influence of some intoxicating agent.)

Appointed special patrolman: J. J. Carrigan, with the New York Consolidated R. R. Company, July 7.

Appointment as special patrolman revoked: J. Toye, with the City Magistrates' Courts, First Division, July 7.

Death of special patrolman reported: William P. Taaffe, with the Department of Licenses, June 27.

Fire Department.

The following probationary fireman will be directed to report at School of Instruction at 9 A. M. today, for a period of 30 days, for test as prescribed by rules: J. A. McDermott, Eng. 29.

Penalty imposed: Fire (1st grade) J. Bentley, Eng. 31; disobedience of orders; three leaves withheld.

Charges dismissed: Fire. (1st grade) J. W. Tracy, Eng. 6, neglect of duty, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; Fire. (1st grade) A. Cohn, Eng. 25, reckless driving; Fire. (1st grade) W. J. McGrath, 2, H. & L. 25, neglect of duty; Fire. (2d grade) J. J. Blumert, H. & L. 25, same; Fire. (1st grade) M. B. Lynagh, H. & L. 25, same.

Commanding officers will return to the office Chief of Department tomorrow morning all payroll checks on hand in excess of the number required for July payrolls, (1st and 2d half.) In case the number of checks now on hand is insufficient to cover the month of July, they will state the additional number of checks required.

Dismissed: Automobile Engineman J. P. Haste, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., (conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline,) 8 A. M. July 9.

Special leaves without pay: Fire. (1st grade) E. Bender, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M. July 11; Lieut. E. Goldsmith, Eng. 26, 84 hours, 8 A. M. July 25.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—FLEMINGTON CUT GLASS COMPANY, CRYSTAL CUT GLASS COMPANY, and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, complainants, against BAWO & DOTTER, LIMITED, defendants.—In equity 12-153.

It appearing to the Court that on account of conditions prevailing in Europe and delay in postal deliveries arising therefrom, creditors may not be able to file proofs of claim against the defendant corporation within the time limited by the order entered herein dated March 26, 1915;

Now, on motion of Charles C. Deming, solicitor for the receivers herein, it is hereby

Ordered nunc pro tunc as of March 26, 1915, that all of the creditors of the defendant corporation shall file with the receivers at their office, No. 20 West 33d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on or before the 15th day of July, 1915, their claims against said defendant; and it is

Further ordered that each and every creditor who shall fail to file his claim with the receivers within the time limited by this order shall be, and hereby is, forever barred from sharing in any distribution of the assets of the defendant; and it is

Further ordered that the receivers shall cause to be published in The New York Times and in The Daily Trade Record, both newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, Southern District of New York, a copy of this order once in each week beginning with the week commencing May 23, 1915, and ending with the week beginning July 11, 1915.

Dated New York, May 26, 1915.

JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. Judge.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duck Meat, Metals, and Vegetables Come Under Scrutiny.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that duck meat imported by Shing Shun & Co., San Francisco, was properly assessed for duty under the tariff at the rate of 2 cents per pound as poultry prepared. Free entry was claimed as prepared meat, but the board held that the provision in the dutiable list was more specific than the general designation carried in the free list.

The Beardslee Chandelier Manufacturing Company, Chicago, was sustained in a contention relating to the classification of chandeliers, fixtures, and brackets composed of metal. The Collector returned the articles at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem of the Tariff as manufactures of metal, gold-plated. It was claimed that the goods were not so plated, and should be allowed to enter at 20 per cent. ad valorem as plain metal manufactures. As the testimony of the importer's witnesses was uncontradicted by the Government the higher assessment was reversed.

The Adams Express Company imported jewelry chain-making machines, which were returned under the Tariff act of 1909 at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. As it was shown to the satisfaction of the board that the machines are power-driven and metal-cutting, they were held dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem as machine tools, as claimed. Soldering and filing machines, also imported by the same protestant, were denied entry under the tool provision, and held dutiable as assessed at 45 per cent.

A. J. Hague & Co., Inc., claimed that various hair, safety, hat and bonnet pins made of steel wire were properly dutiable at 15 per cent ad valorem as manufactures of wire. The Collector levied duty at 20 per cent. as pins not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry. The importers claimed that as the pins were coated with gold or silver, they were excluded from the classification imposed by the Collector. The report of the Government chemist showed that the pins are of steel and nickel-plated. In view of this treatment, the claim was held to be without value, the Collector being affirmed.

The board sustained a protest by the Frank P. Dow Co., Inc., Seattle, dealing with the classification of steel bars made by the Bessemer process. The Collector took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as tool steel. The importers proved by adequate testimony the character of the merchandise, and the processes through which it passed. The protest was sustained, and entry granted at 8 per cent. as steel bars produced by the Bessemer process.

Judge White held that the mere citation of a previous decision of the board does not, in the absence of any offer anew of the record in the former case, establish that the facts are the same in each. The case before the board was a protest by M. Furuya & Co., Port Townsend. The merchandise, invoiced as salted ginger, was assessed as a prepared vegetable at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff, and was claimed to be free of duty as ginger root. At the hearing, the importers submitted their case, merely citing the ruling of the board in an earlier case, which they thought favorable to their contention. The protest was overruled.

The Pacific Trading Company, San Francisco, imported under the act of 1909, vegetables known in Japan as karashuzuki, juki, and shiratake. The products were returned for duty at 40 per cent. ad valorem as prepared vegetables, and were claimed dutiable at 20 per cent. as unenumerated manufactured articles. The protest was ocerruled.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 9; Sydney, June 10; Wellington, June 14, and Auckland, June 15—which arrived per steamer Makura, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 2, and mails dated Manila, June 4; Mukden, June 10; Shanghai, June 12, and Yokohama, June 17, which arrived per steamer Mexico Maru, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 3, and mails dated Shanghai, June 15; Kobe, June 19, and Yokohama, June 20, which arrived per steamer Minnesota, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 3, and mails dated Manila, June 5; Hongkong, June 8; Shanghai, June 11; Yokohama, June 19, and Honolulu, June 29, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo, were dispatched east on July 5. These mails are due in New York today.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 10, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 12, SS Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 20, SS Tamele.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 27, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 15, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS Stampalia.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOUNT VERNON-WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK COMPANY,

Mt. Vernon, Woodberry, Druid, Clipper, Meadow, Park, Mt. Washington, Phoenix, Franklinville, Laurel, Columbia and Tallassee Mills.

By virtue of the decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, and the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division, passed in the cause entitled The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, et al., vs. Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, et al., the undersigned Special Master will sell at public auction at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following property of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

1. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 1, situate on the Falls Road north of Cedar Avenue south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising approximately 26 acres of land with improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres improved by main mill building, 3 story brick, floor area 123,600 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house and store house, equipped with 16,752 spindles and 288 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 15 acres of land, more or less, improved by 46 stone, 35 brick and 11 frame dwellings, Superintendent's stone dwelling house and outbuildings. The tenements lie in two groups, i. e., one group between Cedar Avenue and the extension of Chestnut Avenue south through the mill property. The houses face on Front, Liberty, Bay and Field Streets. One group on what is known as Brick Hill just east of the Falls Road and between the Falls Road and Mill No. 3.

2. MOUNT VERNON MILL NO. 3, situate on the Falls Road north and west of Cedar Avenue and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, adjoining Mount Vernon Mill No. 1, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and also sometimes called Mount Vernon Mill No. 2, comprising 20 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 20 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story brick, floor area 74,700 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, repair shop, machine shop, blacksmith shop, waste house, pump house, equipped with 12,960 spindles and 219 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

3. DRUID MILL, also known as Mount Vernon Mill No. 4, situate on Union Avenue east of the Jones Falls, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 17½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2 story stone with basement under west end, floor area 47,300 sq. ft., and picker house, weaving building, weave shed boiler house, repair building, storehouses, equipped with 14,840 spindles and 256 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 7½ acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 14 brick and 30 frame dwellings and Superintendent's house. The tenements lie east of the Northern Central Railroad near Woodberry Station. They face on Union Avenue east of the Druid Mill building and on Druid and Sycamore Avenues between Union and Third Avenues.

4. CLIPPER MILL, situate on the Clipper Road north and west of the Falls Road and south of the villages of Woodberry and Hampden, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 26½ acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 18½ acres, more or less, improved by main mill building, 2 and 3 story brick, floor area 85,580 sq. ft., and boiler and engine house, machine shop, waste house, store houses, office and sample rooms, equipped with 11,016 spindles and 215 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 22 stone, 22 brick and 13 frame dwellings and 1 large frame house. The greater number of the tenements lie north of the Clipper Mill Buildings on the east side of Clipper Road and on both sides of David Street, (a continuation of Druid Avenue.) The remainder are just east of the mill, adjoining the city property containing the Hampden reservoir. Subject with Meadow Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00, one half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

5. MEADOW MILL, situate at the southeast corner of Union Avenue and the Clipper Road, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 19 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 13 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 4-story and basement, brick; floor area 66,400 sq. ft. (without basement), and picker house, packing building, opener building, waste house, cotton warehouse, finished goods warehouse, engine house, boiler house, pump house, dry house, blacksmith shop, small shed, small office, shipping bridge, equipped with 11,520 spindles and 35 looms, more or less; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 6 acres, more or less, improved by 20 brick, 2 stone, and 1 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry, west of the Mill and immediately back of Woodberry Station on the Northern Central Railroad. They face on Front, Brickhill, and Park Streets. Subject, with Clipper Mill, to an annual ground rent of $1,200.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

6. WOODBERRY MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, comprising 94 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 85 acres, improved by mill building, 3-story and basement, stone; floor area 33,200 sq. ft., and picker house, boiler house, engine house, supply store house, small brick and frame buildings, equipped with 6,312 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery.

Tenements, 9 acres, more or less, improved by 33 stone, 11 brick, and 3 frame dwellings. The tenements are in the village of Woodberry just west of the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad and face on Railroad, Plymouth, Hooper, and Woodberry Avenues. Subject, with the Park Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

7. PARK MILL, situate north of Union Avenue and along the Northern Central Railway, in the village of Woodberry, in the City of Baltimore, comprising three acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 3 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 2-story stone; floor area 21,100 sq. ft., and picker house, office, waste house, boiler house, engine house, equipped with 1,800 spindles; with the necessary preparatory machinery. Subject, with the Woodberry Mill, to an annual ground rent of $2,000.00; one-half to be assumed by the purchaser of each mill.

8. MOUNT WASHINGTON MILL, situate on the Falls Road and on the Northern Central Railway north of Belvidere Avenue, and at the village of Mount Washington, Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 32 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 22 acres, more or less, improved by mill building, 3-story and attic, stone and brick, 25,410 sq. ft. floor area, and picker house, beaming building, weave shed, engine house, boiler house, cotton house, office, 5 small miscellaneous buildings, equipped with 4,140 spindles and 41 looms; with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

Tenements, 10 acres, improved by 34 brick and 3 frame dwellings, 1 stone and 1 frame store building and superintendent's house. The tenements face on Hooper Avenue, both sides, between the mill yard and the Northern Central Railroad, at Mount Washington Station.

9. PHOENIX MILL, situate at the village of Phoenix, on the Northern Central Railway, in Baltimore County, Maryland, comprising 136 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 32 acres, improved by mill building, 4 story stone, floor area 31,600 sq. ft., and machine shop, boiler and picker house, wheel house, blacksmith shop, storehouse and shed, water power plant, dam, canal and water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 8 acres, more or less, improved by 40 frame, 8 brick, 14 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, (stone) store building (stone). Farm lands, attached, 96 acres, barn and stable. The tenements are situated on the mill property facing on the Manor, Warren and Reservoir Roads.

10. LAUREL HILLS, situated at the town of Laurel in Prince George's and Howard Counties, Maryland, comprising 284 acres of land, more or less, and improvements thereon, i. e.

Mill Plant, 83 acres, improved by mill building, 3 and 4 story and basement, brick and frame, floor area 76,694 sq. ft., and boiler house, repair building, 6 storehouses, equipped with 9,148 spindles, and water power plant, dam, canal, water wheels; 115 looms and auxiliary weaving machinery not set up, contained in storehouses.

Tenements, 23 acres, improved by 60 brick, 13 stone, 4 stone and frame and 12 frame dwellings, 1 brick and 1 frame store building, 1 brick hall, 1 superintendent's house and out-buildings; said tenement lots includes lots situated on the north side of Main Street, extending east from Church Street about 1050 feet, with an uneven depth north of about 150 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending east from Church Street about 600 feet, with an uneven depth south of about 200 feet; also lots on the north side of Main Street, extending west about 375 feet from Church Street to Yellow Row Street, with a depth north of about 100 feet; also lots on the south side of Main Street extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 375 feet, with a depth south of about 600 feet; also lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending north from Main Street about 100 feet with a depth west of about 100 feet, and lots on the west side of Yellow Row Street, extending south from Main Street about 550 feet, with an uneven depth west of about 125 feet; also lots situated on the south side of Montgomery Street, extending west from Church Street to Yellow Row Street about 500 feet with a depth south of 650 feet; all in or adjacent to the town of Laurel.

Farm Lands, 128 acres, including tracts on the southeast side of Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road, running on said road 65 perches, with an average depth east of it to Yellow Row Street of about 72 perches, and also the tract on the north side of the Sandy Spring and Montgomery Road running thereon about 82 perches, and the tract on the north side of Montgomery Street fronting 48 perches, both extending northward to the mill tract.

11. FRANKLINVILLE MILLS, situate at the village of Franklinville, in Baltimore and Harford Counties, Maryland, comprising 116 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.,

Mill Plant, 42 acres, improved by mill building, 2-story brick, basement under east end, floor area 21,350 sq. ft., and picker house, wheel house, boiler house, storehouses, power plant, dam, water wheels; the mill contains no machinery or equipment.

Tenements, 7 acres, improved by 38 frame, 4 brick, and 2 stone dwellings, superintendent's house, brick store, brick school house. Farm lands attached, 66 acres, improved by barn and out-buildings. The tenements are situated on the Mill property and face along Mill Street, Main Street, and the Jericho Road.

12. COLUMBIA MILLS, situate between Washington Street, Williams Street, Lady Street, and the Broad River, in the City of Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, comprising ten acres, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill Plant, 10 acres, improved by mill building and picker house, 3 story and basement brick, floor area 173,154 sq. ft., weaving building, boiler house, opener and cotton house, power house, waste house, duster house, machine shop, 6 small frame stables, wagon shelters, &c., equipped with 30,348 spindles and 488 looms, more or less, and water power plant, water wheels and generators, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery.

10,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Columbia Mills Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and of The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property standing in the name of said Columbia Mills Company, including the following, to wit: 25 acres of land lying in Lexington County, adjoining and near the Columbia Mills, between Bridge Street, State Street, Brick Yard Road, and the lands now or formerly belonging to the Columbia Water Power Company, improved by 118 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's house, and out-buildings. The houses face on State, Bridge, Sortwell, Oliver, Green, and Carpenter Streets.

13. TALLASSEE MILLS, consisting of Mills Nos. 1 and 2, on the Tallapoosa River, situate at the village of Tallassee and East Tallassee, in Elmore and Tallapoosa Counties, Alabama, in Sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, Range 22E, Township 18N, described as follows:

That portion of the south one-half of Section 17, bounded as follows, i. e., on the east by the creek called Yellow Water Creek; on the north by the lands of J. H. Ashurst; on the south by the section line between Sections 17 and 20; on the west by the section line between Sections 17 and 18.

All of the south half of Section 18, except the following lots, i. e., one lot on which is situated the residence of Mrs. M. R. Jordan, one lot on which is located a storehouse of George D. Patterson, and one lot belonging to the Methodist Church, in Block 5 of the village of Tallassee.

All of Section 19 except certain lots in the N. W. ¼, as follows: one lot on which is situated the residence of Dr. J. T. Rushin, being such Block 40 conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Virginia Rushin by deed dated February 21, 1893, recorded Book R 13, page 399, (Elmore), excepting also one lot on which is the residence of W. E. Sistrunk and which extends over the line dividing the N. E. ¼ from the N. W. ¼ of said section, being Block 2, conveyed by Amasa Alden, Secretary, &c., to Benjamin N. Micou, December 17, 1862, and recorded in Deed Book R 22, page 82, (Elmore County), excepting also one lot containing about 40 acres belonging to Mrs. M. R. Jordan, conveyed by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company by two deeds, one for such Block 44, to Wm. B. Gilmer and F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1853, Book C, page 637, (Tallapoosa), and the other for Blocks 42 and 43 to F. W. Jordan, dated April 23, 1858, Book C, page 638, (Tallapoosa), and two lots on which the Baptist Church is located, being Lots 11 and 12 in Block 11. Also excepting the right of way granted by Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company to Tallassee and Montgomery Railway Company by deed dated June 23, 1896, and recorded in Mortgage Book 68, page 287, (Elmore County), and the lands on which the depot and turntables, etc., of said company are situated.

All the west half of Section 20, containing 320 acres.

All of said Tallassee Mills, comprising 450 acres of land, more or less, and the improvements thereon, i. e.:

Mill No. 1 Mill Plant, 40 acres, more or less, improved as follows: main mill and ell, 5 story with basement, stone, floor area 79,100 sq. ft., and duck mill, weave shed, opener and picker building, waste mill, store house, grist mill, pump house, 2 store houses, oil house, paint house, gin house, seed house, boiler house, office building, stable, equipped with 18,732 spindles and 368 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery, water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels.

Tenements, 410 acres, improved by 238 frame dwellings, 8 superintendents' dwellings, 1 frame and stone dwelling, 3 frame school buildings, 1 frame hall, and 2 churches on Wetumpka Road and Cliff, Herd, John, James, Barnett, King, Ann, Du Bois, and Marks Streets, in the village of Tallassee, and constituting the entire village of Tallassee except the blocks known as Nos. 2, 5, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

Mill No. 2 Mill Plant, main mill building, 4-story stone, floor area 234,800 sq. ft., and picker building, machine shop, boiler house, 2 cotton store houses, opener room, waste house, blacksmith shop, filter building, power house, office building, stable, cable transfer, equipped with 50,880 spindles and 963 looms, more or less, with the necessary preparatory and finishing machinery. Water power plant, masonry dam, canals, and wheels, used in common with Mill No. 1 and above mentioned. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above. Also toll bridge across Tallapoosa River connecting Tallassee and East Tallassee.

Tenements, 259 frame dwellings, 1 frame superintendent's dwelling, 1 frame store building, constituting the village of East Tallassee. Acreage included under Mill No. 1 above.

5,000 shares, being the entire capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company and the Continental Trust Company, Trustee, in and to all the property of said company, including the following property standing in the name of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, to wit: approximately 7,825 acres of lands in Elmore, Tallapoosa and Macon Counties, Alabama, and the improvements thereon, telephone system in Tallassee, East Tallassee, and extending to Shorters.

All of said mills except Franklinville Mill and Phoenix Mill are equipped, ready for operation. The Woodberry Mill, Park Mill, and Laurel Mill are equipped for spinning, but not weaving; the remaining operating mills are equipped for spinning and weaving. The preparatory and finishing machinery includes all necessary picking, carding, spooling, twisting, winding, beaming, and warping, and other machinery necessary to complete the equipment. All of said operating mills are equipped with automatic sprinklers, fire pumps, and auxiliary equipment, and all of said operating mills have power plants. With each mill and as a part thereof will be sold all the machinery and appliances contained therein and the equipment thereof, including, in addition to the machinery above mentioned, railroad tracks, spurs, and sidings, all tools and implements, mill furnishings, and mill supplies of all kind, fuel, horses, mules, wagons, vehicles, all office furniture and fittings, and other chattels situate on or used in connection with the mill.

14. All ways, waters, riparian rights, flowage and flooding rights, privileges, franchises, easements in anywise belonging or appertaining to any of said properties.

15. All cotton or other materials and yarn goods in process of manufacture.

16. All duck cloth, rope and finished merchandise of all kinds and chattels of all kinds.

17. Accounts receivable or debts or obligations due to or claims of the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company or The Continental Trust Company, as such Trustee.

18. All insurance policies and contracts for the purchase of cotton or other material or for the sale of material or merchandise.

19. All trade marks and copy rights, including: Woodberry Extra, Woodberry U. S. Army Duck, Druid Mills Extra, Selkirk, Monumental Seine Twine, Mt. Vernon, Puritan, Columbia Duck, Vigilant, Elkwood, Aretas Extra, Aretas, Greenwoods, Columbia, Woodberry, Avondale, Druid Mills, Excelsior, Parkside, Laurel, Yemassee, Parneton, Richland, Laurel Mills Extra, Greenwoods Montana, Lake Roland and Columbia Mills; and also the good will of the business.

20. 15,000 shares of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company stock; 1,996 shares of stock of the Mount Vernon Company; 12,000 shares of stock of the Greenwoods Company. All records, books of account, plats and papers of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

21. Note of the Draycott Mills, bearing date December 11th, 1911, due July 1st, 1917, in the principal amount of $300,000, and the security therefor.

22. $5,000 Rich Patch Iron Ore Company bonds.

23. 550 shares of stock of the Birmingham and Southeastern Railroad Company.

24. Walnut Bend property in the township of President, Venango County, Pa., containing 125 acres of land.

Merchandise delivered prior to the sale to sales agents or the accounts therefor, cotton in unbroken bales, and employer's liability and accident and casualty liability policies will not be sold.

Said property will first be offered separately as follows:

On July 17, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Tallassee Mills (13), including both mills, and all the capital stock of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, will be offered at the Court House door in Dadeville, Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

On July 20, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M. the Laurel Mills (10) will be offered on the premises at the offices of the mills at Laurel, Maryland.

On July 21, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. the Mount Washington Mills (8), Phoenix Mills (9) and Franklinville Mills (11) will be offered at the door of the Court House of Baltimore County, Towson, Maryland.

On July 21 1915, at one o'clock P. M. the Mt. Vernon Mill No. 1 (1), Mt. Vernon Mill No. 3 (2), Druid Mill (3), Clipper Mill (4), Meadow Mill (5), Woodberry Mill (6) and Park Mill (7) will be offered at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets; and immediately thereafter and at the same place there will be offered separately the foregoing parcels described in Sections 20 to 24 inclusive.

Each of said mills will be separately offered and there will at the same time be offered the appurtenant property, that is, the rights, materials, goods in process, merchandise, chattels, accounts, debts, claims, insurance policies, contracts for the purchase of cotton and sale of merchandise, trade marks and other property referred to in the foregoing Sections 14 to 19. Each of said mills, as above described, including mill plants, tenements, farm lands and said appurtenant property, will be offered as an entirety. The purchaser will be required to assume all contracts for the purchase of cotton and other materials for use at such mill and contracts for the sale of its merchandise.

Each bidder will, at the time of his first bid, for any of said mills, be required to deposit with the Special Master $5,000.00; and the highest bidder will be required to deposit $5,000.00 additional. Each bidder for the Draycott Mills notes will be required to deposit $5,000.00 with his first bid, and the highest bidder to deposit $10,000.00 additional. No preliminary deposit will be required of bidders for any of said other property; a deposit of $200 will be required of the highest bidder. Deposit may be made in cash or by certified check on a bank or trust company having a capital or surplus of not less than $1,000,000.00.

The highest bid for each of said properties will be retained by the Master until after the offer of the property as a whole, as hereinafter stated.

Note.—The Columbia Mills will be first separately offered by D. B. Gilleland, Standing Master, on July 19, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the door of the Court House of Richland County, Columbia, South Carolina, and the bid retained in accordance with the decree of the District Court for the United States for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

On July 21, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., and after the conclusion of the separate biddings, the Master will offer said entire property included in this advertisement as a whole, at the door of the Court House in the City of Baltimore, on the west side of Calvert Street, between Fayette and Lexington Streets. No bid will be accepted for the property as a whole unless the bidder make a preliminary deposit with the Master of $50,000. The highest bidder will be required to make an additional deposit of $100,000. If any bidder, in either the separate offerings or the offering as a whole, shall fail to make either deposit required the bid will be disregarded and the sale proceeded with.

Preliminary deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the conclusion of the bidding, and if any sale is not confirmed, the deposit of the highest bidder will be promptly returned. The balance of the purchase money is to be paid ten days after the confirmation of the sale.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company will be received on account of the purchase price as equivalent to the amount of cash which would be distributable thereon out of the proceeds of sale if the entire purchase price had been paid in cash.

The property will be sold free from liens and encumbrances of all kinds except in the case of the Clipper, Meadow, Woodberry and Park Mills, which are subject to ground rents as already stated but subject to no other lien or encumbrance.

The mills to be sold are equipped for the manufacture of cotton duck of all kinds, and for the manufacture of rope and the utilization of waste, and they are among the largest and best established cotton duck mills in the country. Some of the brands are considered to be among the most valuable brands connected with this business.

Mount Vernon Mills Nos. 1 and 3, Druid Mills, Woodberry, Park, Meadow and Clipper Mills are also described and shown on the Topographical Commission's map of the City of Baltimore, 1914, Sheet 2 N-1 W and 3 N-2 W and Sheet N-W.

Detailed descriptions of all the real estate, by metes and bounds, title abstracts and references, plats showing mills and tenements in detail, full descriptions of the buildings and inventories and descriptions of all machinery and equipment are on file with the Master at his office in the Post Office Building in the City of Baltimore, and available to any intending purchaser. Full information with respect to any other property included in the sale can be had of the Special Master. Descriptions of the Columbia Mills and Tallassee Mills can also be obtained on application to the agent in charge of these mills at the mill offices.

The property will be sold to the highest bidder. If the bid for the property as a whole exceeds the aggregate of all of the separate offerings the bid for the whole will be accepted, otherwise the separate bids will be accepted.

The sales are made subject to confirmation by the Court.

ARTHUR L. SPAMER,
Special Master.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:37 | Sun sets..7:32 | Moon rises..1:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:24	5:46	11:28	12:00
Governors Island	6:09	6:27	12:15	12:11
Hell Gate	7:59	8:17	1:55	1:51

Arrived—Thursday, July 8.

SS Llama, Copenhagen, June 24.
SS Ioanie, Marseilles, June 28.
SS Caracas, San Juan, July 3.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso, July 1.
SS Fairhaven, Marseilles, June 14.
SS Sjostad, Cuba, June 22.
SS Inca, Huelva, July 10.
SS Sabine, Hull, June 15.
SS Reimer, Algiers, June 15.
SS Almirante, Jamaica, July 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Celia	Balboa	June 27
Francesco	Hull	June 20
Satsuma	Dundee	June 22
Philadelphian	London	June 26
Eastern Prince	Bahia	June 19
Wico	Aarhuus	June 22
Camoens	Victoria	June 19
Matura	Grenada	July 2
Panama	Cristobal	July 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 6
El Occidente	Galveston	July 3
San Jacinto	Galveston	July 3

DUE TOMORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	July 1
Urbino	Hull	June 26
Hackensack	Hull	June 26
Daltonhall	Port Talbot	June 26
Apache	Jacksonville	July 7

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	July 3
Principe di Udine	Gibraltar	June 30
Nord Amerika	Seville	June 28
Thode Fagelund	Bordeaux	June 30
Nevadan	Balboa	June 4
Rotterdam	Avonmouth	July 3
Acre	Para	June 28
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 8
St. George	Glasgow	June 26
Calabria	Gibraltar	June 26
Trinidad	Cardiff	June 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels S[illegible]
Yumuri, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Drumcliffe, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Frances, S. Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hortensius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Balboa	—	10:00 A.M.
Colorado, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Athinai, Piraeus	—	4:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Catalina, Balboa to New York, was 250 miles N. E. of Colon at 8 P. M., July 7.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 302 miles S. at noon.
SS Brilliant, Port Arthur to New York, was 264 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 184 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 11 miles N. of Jacksonville Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Satsuma, Dundee to New York, was 39 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 45 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 135 miles S. at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 204 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Queen Maud, at Port Natal, July 6.
SS Charlton Hall, at Callao, July 7.
SS Principello, at Avonmouth, July 7.
SS Mottisfont, at St. Nazaire, July 3.
SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, July 8.
SS Ioannina, at Gibraltar, July 6.
SS Thessalonika, at Gibraltar, July 6.
SS Asiatic Prince, at La Plata, July 7.
SS Ikbal, at London, July 8.

Sailed.

SS Orduna, from Liverpool, July 8.
SS Cymric, from Liverpool, July 8.
SS Moorish Prince, from St. Nazaire, July 4.
SS Monadnock, from London, July 7.
SS Justin, from Pernambuco, July 7.
SS Roma, from Lisbon, July 7.
SS St. Joseph, from Lisbon, July 7.
SS Rio de Janeiro, from Rio, July 7.
SS St. Andrew, from Lisbon, July 2.
SS Gibergen, from Barbados, July 3.

Passed.

SS Poseidon, New York for Amsterdam, passed St. Catherine's Point.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru	July 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	July 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	July 13
Tahiti, Marguesos, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via San Francisco)—Marama	July 13
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially adressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July 3.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY
$1.50

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."

Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for FRIDAY, JULY 9TH.
LEAVE W. 129TH ST.—9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A.M.; 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P.M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER—10:20, 11:25 A.M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30 P.M.
Steeplechase, Coney Isl.—11:20 A.M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STR. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers, 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

PASSENGERS. — AUTOMOBILES.
Direct -to- Atlantic Highlands
Steamer "CASTLETON"
FARE 10 CENTS Each Way.
FINEST FISHING AND BATHING.
Perfectly Safe for Children.
Trains and Trolleys operate from Atlantic Highlands to all New Jersey Coast Resorts.
Str. lvs. New York Daily, ft. of B'way. 10 A. M., 2 P. M. Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.

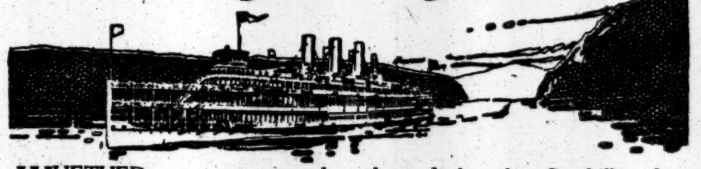
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA
Will Leave West 129th St. 9:30; West 23d St. 10:15; Battery 10:45, Rockaway at 5.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50c.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

To Boston
and New England Points
Fall River Line
Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Daily. Due Boston 8:24 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M. Afternoon and Evening Concerts.
Providence Line
Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Due Boston 7:15 A. M Returning, leave Boston, South Station, Daily, except Saturday, 6:06 P. M. On Sundays touches at Newport, leaving 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have outside ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Office, Pier 14, North River.
The New England Steamship Company

To Vacation Resorts
Go by the Day Line



WHETHER your vacation be planned for the Catskills, the Adirondacks, Lake George or Lake Champlain, for the Canadian Woods or for the West, you can make the first stage of your journey on the splendid, comfortable Day Line Steamers between
New York and Albany
ALL SERVICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
ONE-DAY OUTINGS TO POUGHKEEPSIE, NEWBURGH, WEST POINT OR BEAR MOUNTAIN.
AFTERNOON BOAT for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(Albany Day Line)
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.

S. S. "MANDALAY"
UP THE HUDSON
SUNDAYS to HIGHLAND FALLS (West Point)
AFTERNOONS DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY and MONDAY Lvs. Battery, 1:15 P. M. West 131st St., 2:15 P. M.
EVENINGS EVERY NIGHT Lvs. Battery 7:30 P. M. West 131st St., 8:30 P. M. Returning to 131st St. only.
SUNDAYS ALL DAY Lve. Battery 9 A. M. West 131st St., 10 A. M.
AFTERNOON TRIPS 50 cts. SUNDAY AND EVENING TRIPS $1.00.
Superb Music Palm Room DANCING Refreshments Soda Fountain
Telephones, Pier W. 131st St., Morningside 4399; Office, Broad 179-3263.

The World's Pleasure Grounds
GLEN ISLANDS NOW OPEN
Steamers leave Battery 10:15, 11:00 A.M. and 2:30, 3:30 P. M. East 24th St. half hour later. SPECIAL BOAT SERVICE from East 138th St. 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. Last Boat leaves Glen Islands 8:00 P. M. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

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All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
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NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Returning on
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
Saturday Special, Fare, $1.25
Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M., Yonkers 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN
$1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

Under the "Stars and Stripes" to NOVA SCOTIA via
PLANT LINE from BOSTON.
Twin-screw EVANGELINE sails Tuesday, Str. HALIFAX Saturday. Send for booklets.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

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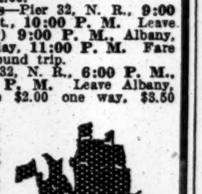
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or nglht.
Largest River Steamships in the world.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY



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Up the Hudson
This is a delightful day's outing; 150-mile sail through the most beautiful portion of the river.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return $1
on the big handsome steamer
BENJ. B. ODELL
Leaves Franklin St., Sunday, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Round Trip, $1.00.
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BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.)
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE
Yacht Clifton. 40 Mile Cruise. 3 Hours. Music, Lecturer. Lv. Ft. West 42nd St. Every Day 10:30 and 2:30. Tel. Bryant 3628.

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THE CHOICEST WAY to the California Expositions is via WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
SOME OF THE REASONS:
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No Smoke—No Cinders
The Open Window Route
Rock and Gravel Ballast
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Tourist Sleeping Cars, cane upholstered, without change, Berth $9.00
No Extreme Altitudes
Dry and Invigorating Atmosphere greatly reducing the Sensible Temperature
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The Mirages of Arizona
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The City of the Angels
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The Expositions
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ROUND TRIP $94.30
DINING CAR SERVICE The BEST in AMERICA

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna.......Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Aug. 6, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
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ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
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AUSTRALIA
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Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—July 20, Aug. 3, Aug. 17.
SYDNEY—Aug. 3, Aug. 31.
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Louis....July 10 | St. Paul....July 17
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....July 14 | †Cymric.....July 23
†Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 12
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . July 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . July 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . July 31, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czar, July 16
S. S. Dwinsk, July 27
S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania, Saturday, July 24, 10 A.M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA....July 22 | PATRIA (new)...Aug. 9
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona
ROMA......July 26 | ROMA.......Sept. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
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Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
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COLONIAL LINE
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BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.75
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P. M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.

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Sandy Hook Route, New Jersey Central.

Vacation Voyages
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CALIFORNIA
Short sea trips at $32 to $80, including meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer. Ask for illustrated folders and full information.
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EXCURSIONS
New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday, July 14
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BERMUDA
The Ocean Paradise.
48 hours' delightful sail from New York
All Expense Tours 8 Days $42.50
Next Departure July 17, S. S. "BERMUDIAN."
Rail or Steamer
to Maine, Nova Scotia, Great Lakes, St. Lawrence, etc. Tickets and all information from
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245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
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Alaska Yosemite
118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $435 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile.
Other Tours at Popular Prices.
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Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
All the way by water between New York and Boston, the great express passenger steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, including sightseeing auto tour by Paul Revere route to historical Lexington and Concord. Delightful sail down Boston Harbor to famous Nantasket Beach, one night lodging at first-class Boston hotel. $25.00 for two, all expenses; $12.50 each.
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NO Heat, No Hay Fever
12 DAY All Expense $60.00 UP Northern Cruise
Visiting Foreign America
equal in interest, novelty and healthfulness to a European cruise. Visiting HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, the land of Evangeline, and ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, the Norway of America, via the
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New tourist steamships STEPHANO and FLORIZEL fitted with every convenience and safety device. Cost of trip includes every essential expense. 7 days at sea and 5 in port. Splendid cuisine, orchestra, sea sports. Ship is your hotel for the entire trip. Write today for illustrated booklet 72.
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Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.
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To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
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RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

LICENSED TO TEACH.

Candidates for Evening High and Elementary School Positions.

A license for the season of 1915-1916 as substitute teacher of shop mathematics, elementary electricity, and mechanical drawing in evening high schools has been granted to John L. Stanley.

Licenses for the season of 1915-1916 as Principals in evening high schools have been granted to the following:

MEN.

Stephen F. Bayne,
Harold E. Buttrick,
Ernest L. Crandall,
Philip R. Dean,
R. E. Demarest,
Robert J. Frost,
Irving A. Heikes,
Charles B. Howe,
H. T. Knox,
A. G. McAllister,
J. T. Nicholson,
C. F. Thellusson,
Henry T. Weed,
J. F. Wingebach,

WOMEN.

Millicent Baum,
Mary A. Conlon,
Lilian M. Elliot,
Alice Higgins,
Angela M. Keyes,
Anna S. Phillips.
A. E. Simpson.

Licenses as substitute teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools have been granted to the following:

BROOKLYN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Edna C. Cadmus,
Rose E. Cortelyou,
Alison Douglas,
Ellen W. Lowe,
E. M. Marquand,
G. V. Mast,
F. E. Reaney,
I. R. Sinelnik,
Blanche Treuhold.

NEW YORK TRAINING SCHOOL.

E. M. Beckley,
D. G. Cermiencke,
Barbara De Laney,
D. J. Hermanson,
Ida E. Krumwiede,
Margaret Magner,
Mary G. Mahoney,
Eileen V. O'Meara,
Elsie M. Steurer.

Licenses as substitute teacher of common branches in elementary schools have been granted to the following:

BROOKLYN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Elsie Aleskowitz,
Rebecca Alpert,
M. J. Bachenheimer,
Mabelle N. Bailey,
Clara E. Baldwin,
Mary E. Barnett,
Kathryn E. Barrett,
Alice M. Beasley,
Catherine Beilstein,
Constance Bemis,
Clara D. Berenberg,
H. M. Bierschenk,
Irene E. Bostrom,
Mildred Bragin,
Eugene F. Brown,
Elizab'h L. Brundage,
Ella V. Buckley,
Mabel F. Burns,
Dorothy Burton,
Mary A. Byrne,
Beatrice Camier,
Loretta M. Canavan,
Gertrude E. Carr,
Mary Casey,
Irene R. Chieffo,
I. O. Christophersen,
Helen M. Clark,
Adelaide F. Cohen,
Frances Cohen,
Yetta Cohen,
Marguerite A. Collins,
Mary G. Comerford,
Marg't M. A. Coughlin,
Anna M. Crawford,
Helen L. Curry,
Eliza A. Dabow,
Marjorie H. Davis,
Louisa F. Devitt,
Teresa Donnellan,
Margaret J. Donohue,
Loretta A. Donovan,
Marie A. Duffy,
Dora A. Eckes,
Mary E. Edwards,
Lena Eisenstein,
Kathleen L. Evers,
Gladys M. Fach,
Frances Feman,
Lillian M. Fierthaler,
Sarah L. Fischman,
Loretta Fitzpatrick,
May E. Fletcher,
Helen A. Flood,
Marion M. Fogarty,
Friede E. Frers,
Gertrude C. Gaiser,
Sarah B. Goodman,
Anna M. Greuloch,
H. Louise G. Groser,
Yetta Gutter,
Ethel F. Guttmann,
Sarah Hamer,
Jennie M. Hanley,
Elizabeth M. Gallagher,
Therese M. Giegengack,
Bertha L. Gilbert,
Vera Gillespie,
Ida Glaseroff,
Beatrice Goldberg,
Sadie Golin,
Eva Greenman,
Helen Greenwald,
Edythe A. Grenke,
Lillian F. Hanlon,
Florence T. Healey,
Margaret A. Healey,
Ruth M. Heck,
Sarah Heitner,
Helen M. Henderson,
Marion A. Hession,
Grace L. Higgins,
Anna T. Hobs,
Elsie C. Hoffmann,
Estelle Horowitz,
Elizabeth M. I. Hucke,
Lillian Imersheim,
Jennie R. Irvine,
L. Gladys Jackson,
Agnes C. Jones,
Agnes J. Jorgenson,
Louise G. Kallenberg,
Gertrude V. Kane,
Lena Katz,
Anna B. Kelly,
Katherine V. Kelly,
Frances Kestenbaum,
Anne C. Killeen,
Ethel E. Kingston,
Rebecca Kirshenbaum,
Emilie C. Kloepfel,
Helen L. Koch,
Pauline Koffler,
Anna Kolb,
Bella Lasker,
Grace L. Leary,
Frieda Leder,
Florence Levine,
Isadore Levy,
Marion E. Lewry,
Rosa J. Lieb,
Elizabeth L. Loeble,
Edna H. Lorentz,
Alberta Love,
Rose M. Lurie,
Anna V. McAuley,
Emma E. McElroy,
Marie R. McKeown,
Mary R. McKillop,
Agnes J. McNamee,
Clara H. Mandiberg,
Ray Mann,
Josephine Manno,
Ella Markowitz,
Agnes E. Meffle,
Helen M. K. Miller,
Maude Miller,
Carrie Millheiser,
Caroline R. Minns,
Rose C. Monahan,
Grace V. Monarch,
Genevieve Moran,
Dora E. Moskowitz,
Leah C. Mottern,
Mary F. Nauke,
Catherine P. V. Newman,
Anna E. O'Brien,
Mary O'Brien,
Genevieve E. O'Mahony,
May T. O'Mahoney,
Dorothy V. Ohlandt,
Sophia H. Orphal,
Esther V. Pearson,
Dorothy Peckham,
Harriet C. Perkins,
Louise Petermann,
Bella Philippson,
H. May Phillips,
Josephine M. Pierce,
Marie S. Pigott,
Florence M. Pitman,
Madeline A. Potter,
Olive G. Quenzer,
Lillian M. Rabell,
Augusta Radinsky,
Ida D. Rappaport,
Anastasia Regan,
Marion E. Reitz,
Helen Riekert,
Emma Rischan,
Sylvia M. Roeder,
Celia Schulman,
Estelle B. Schumann,
Madeleine M. Sepp,
Florence Shapiro,
Loretto M. Sheerin,
Elsie K. Sherman,
Ida Sirota,
Alma B. Slane,
Lucy E. Slattery,
Edith M. Solberg,
Mae H. Solomon,
Catherine C. Sommer,
Ida L. Sprole,
Flora C. Stoelzer,
Sadie Strang,
Mildred Strom,
Ida Strongin,
Gertrude A. Sullivan,
Lucy E. Sulzer,
Myra A. Taylor,
Angela M. Teevan,
Madeleine C. Teevan,
Dorothy M. Tooker,
Millard I. Townsend,
Olga T. Turnquist,
Blanche Tweedy,
Ruth C. Vincent,
Marguerite E. Waddell,
Ruth H. Wadsworth,
Martha C. Walshak,
Ruth T. Werbin,
Grace I. White,
Mary E. Williams,
Agnes M. Williams,
Edna Wilson,
Florence X. Winters,
Ida Wirth,
Esther Wisoff,
Helen A. Witzel,
Alma C. Woelber,
Edna Wolff,
Anna M. Young,
Hannah R. Zuckerman,

JAMAICA TRAINING SCHOOL.

Martha Amend,
Gertrude D. Arndt,
Alva C. Baillou,
Edith A. Becker,
Edith Beeson,
Mary E. Bowe,
Cath'ine M. Brummel,
Arixene Burford,
Victor L. Busch,
Catherine Carroll,
Gertrude A. Connolly,
Ethel D. Curry,
Colette Dumas,
Celia Goldfine,
Julia H. Hock,
Gertrude Hoppen,
Lena M. Huth,
Mary Lavin,
Marie C. Lewis,
Wilhelmina McCron,
Fl'ence M. McDougall,
Helen A. McMahon,
Margaret Martin,
Gertrude E. Morrisson,
Dorothy V. Newbold,
Edith H. Peterson,
Louise Reiss,
Elizabeth R. O'Hare,
Marion E. Schlesier,
Henrietta D. Schulte,
Mary R. Serra,
Hilvi F. Stream,
Elizabeth Taylor,
Charlotte E. Tierney,
Mamie A. Wendel,

NEW YORK TRAINING SCHOOL.

Tessie Aaron,
Mildred L. Ackerman,
Miriam Adelson,
Mary Alexander,
Frances H. Allan,
Ernestine Altman,
Rose Atlas,
Lillian Axelrod,
Eleanor R. Bender,
Therese Berkowitz,
Celia Bershadsky,
Jennie M. Bishop,
Alice Brenneisen,
Margaret E. Byrne,
Esther R. Chasnoff,
Goldie Chotzinoff,
Frances E. Cohen,
Eva Calman,
Marg't E. Constantine,
Martha I. Cronemeyer,
May Curry,
Emily M. M. Diekmann,
May A. Doherty,
Florence V. Dooley,
Ethel Dowdall,
Marguerite A. Dugan,
Sadie Egelko,
Carlotta M. Egner,
Rose M. Farrell,
Rose Feldmann,
Malvyna M. Ferguson,
Mollie S. Frank,
Belle B. Furman,
Theresa Gallagher,
Eleanor P.M. Glennen,
Edna R. Gordon,
Pauline Gottlieb,
Minnie Grau,
Anna L. B. Graven,
Nina F. D. Greenfield,
Lillian H. Greif,
Sarah J. Grosobel,
Sarah Gross,
Florence I. Gurnee,
Susanne Helle,
Anna Hentel,
Josephine Hipp,
Marion K. Holahan,
Grace I. Holderman,
Esther Jackson,
Etta Jacobs,
Pauline Jacobs,
Isabel Jennings,
Mary W. Joyce,
Salome Kane,
Anna R. Keane,
Kathleen M. Kemmy,
Florence A. Kearns,
Tillie Klein,
Esther Klempner,
Ruth Landsman,
May U. Lantry,
Rebecca Lazarus,
Sarah Levensohn,
Cora H. Lockwood,
Florence Loop,
Ellen Lyons,
Bibiana V. McCaffery,
Kathleen McCool,
Beatrice Magnus,
Gertrude Mahlstadt,
Marguerite Mahoney,
Vera Main,
Marcella R. Mahony,
Cecilia Marcus,
Elizabeth Marinelli,
Amorita Mayer,
Dorothy Mayerhofer,
Bertha Meyers,
May Mulligan,
Catherine Mundell,
Berthina H. Munn,
Kathryn M.A. Murphy,
Loretta M. Murphy,
Louisa M. Nickerson,
Helen M. O'Brien,
Marie R. O'Connor,
Mary E. O'Leary,
Cornelia E. Pedro,
Hannah Perle,
Nellie M. Peters,
Edna Phillips,
Mary R. Powers,
Anna H. Price,
Anna Reisman,
Helen T. Reynolds,
Mary A. C. Roach,
Blanche Rosenberger,
Ella Rosenblum,
Matilda Rosenblum,
Elsie Rouelle,
Mary C. Rudolph,
Sylvia R. Saffian,
Elsa Salinger,
Stella Sandrowitz,
Frances Schaff,
Tilda Schiffer,
Rose Schlossberg,
Elsie Schmidt,
Nettie Schwartz,
Anna Schweitzer,
Ruth Siebel,
Frances Silbert,
Bertha Slater,
Dora Smith,
Hortense Speakmaster,
Else M. Streich,
Lena Teitelbaum,
Eunice H. Terrill,
Fannie Thuor,
Marg't M. V. Tucker,
Elizabeth V. Turner,
Mary Van Cook,
Louise L. Wardell,
Sara Weinraub,
Alice Weeber,
Edna M. Wimpress,
Frieda E. Wolff,
Rose Wolfcheck,
Juliet J. Wurtenberg,

EDUCATION NOTES.

Edward B. Shallow is Acting City Superintendent of Schools.

Vacation playgrounds have been opened in a number of schools. They will be in session, except Saturdays, from 1 to 5:30 P. M. during the next eight weeks.

Members of the class of June, 1912, of P. S. 160, Manhattan, will form an organization to co-operate with the Faculty in working for the welfare of the school.

District Supt. Taylor has been informed that there will be no money this year or next to pay the rent for the model flat at 465 East 172d Street, which has been used as an annex to P. S. 4, the Bronx.

The continuation classes have been compelled to deny admission to about 2,000 children.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$225,000 Purchase in Ann and Beekman Streets Near William Street Subway—Columbia Leasehold Sale—East Side Church Deal—Harlem Investments—Ninety-four-Acre Sale at Glen Head.

An important deal in the new William Street Subway section which will doubtless lead to a large commercial improvement in the near future gave a touch of interest to the realty market yesterday. It is the first large transaction of the kind made within the William Street zone for some time.

The property includes the old four and five story structures at 57 and 59 Ann Street, with the abutting property in the rear at 19 to 29 Beekman Street, between Nassau and William Streets. It has been purchased by Leslie R. Palmer, who has been actively identifed with several successful building operations in the midtown locality, and it is his first extensive purchase in the lower part of the city. Potter & Brother are the owners of record of most of the property.

The plot contains about 11,300 square feet, fronting 53.3 on Ann Street, 135.3 on Beekman Street, and a total depth on the easterly line of 226 feet. The northerly portion of the Beekman Street portion adjoins the Vanderbilt Building on the southeast corner of Nassau Street.

The property has been held at $225,000. The deal was closed by the Charles F. Noyes Company, and an interesting feature is that it has been bought for cash and will be carried free of mortgage. It is stated that the plot will be offered for resale, but if not made within a short time the new owner contemplates a large business improvement. It will be near the Fulton Street station of the William Street Subway.

Columbia Leasehold Sale.

The three-story dwelling at 25 West Forty-ninth Street, Columbia leasehold, on plot 20 by 100.5, is reported to have been sold for the estate of Mrs. Mary B. Lane. Frank B. Taylor, agent for the property, declined to affirm or deny the sale.

Buy Dwellings for Synagogue.

Three three-story private dwellings, 115, 117, and 119 East 103d Street, have been sold by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to N. W. Bresler and Aaron Samuel. The structures occupy a plot 45 by 100 feet, and will be remodeled for use as a synagogue. Joseph Ostroff was the broker in the transaction.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

The Teresa, a six-story elevator apartment house at 241 and 243 West 113th Street, on a plot 50 by 100.11, has been sold by Max Beck to Frederick Brown. In part payment the buyer gave 53 West Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

An investor has purchased from the Agra Holding Company the three five-story flats at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 118th Street, known as 1,961 to 1,969 Seventh Avenue. The immediate corner house measures 20.11 by 100, and the two inside buildings are each 40 by 100, the combined site measuring 100.11 by 100.

The selling company, which is represented by Isidor H. Kramer, as attorney, acquired title to the property last January from Jacob H. Lowenstine.

Bronx Sales.

Oliver H. Chesebro has sold to an investing client of E. H. Peck three lots, Nos. 179, 180, and 181, at the southeast corner of Van Cortlandt Park South and Putnam Avenue East. The property was held at about $12,500.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz sold to a client of Blackner & Breunig 621 Paile Street, a two-story dwelling, lot 25 by 100. The purchaser gave in part payment five lots at Holbrook, L. I.

Brooklyn.

Henry Rockmore, President of the Rockmore Realty Company, Inc., has bought the northwest corner of Railroad Avenue and Weldon Street, lot 75 by 98, from Sarah Donald.

The Rockmore Realty Company, Inc., sold 585 Eldert Lane, a brick dwelling 18 by 100, to William S. Williams, and 9,426 Forbell Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling on a lot 18 by 115, to George Fogarty.

Buys Old Glen Head Estate.

Audley Clarke of Brooklyn has purchased through Burton Thompson & Co., Inc., the F. H. McCoun farm, consisting of ninety-four acres on the Cedar Swamp Road at Glen Head, L. I. The property has been in the McCoun family for over 100 years. It was held at $75,200.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot, 40 by 100, on President Avenue to K. Schmidt, and a plot, 60 by 100, on Boulevard to M. T. Smith.

Frank Powell has purchased from William Teller the ten-room dwelling with an acre of ground at Bradish Avenue and Willets Street, Bayside, L. I. The property was held at about $15,000.

Henry W. Hennessay has purchased from Charles Hance the dwelling at 69 Linden Avenue, Flushing. Other recent sales at Flushing include the store at 83 Broadway to O. B. Bennard and a dwelling at 39 Central Avenue by William Reisig to M. L. Davis.

Maurice Costello, a moving picture actor, has taken title to the Stephen H. Mills estate of nine acres on the Sound front at Little Bayside, between Bayside and Whitestone.

New Jersey.

The New York Suburban Land Company sold at Garwood, N. J., a plot, 60 by 100, on Hazel Avenue to Henry Nelson and a plot, 40 by 100, on Third Avenue to D. Casale.

Commercial Lease.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased the store at the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-seventh Street for the Mary T. Donovan estate to Ormes, Inc., Victor agents of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, for a term of five years.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for a term of years the three-story dwelling 112 West Ninety-first Street for Mrs. E. H. How to J. S. Unger.

George W. Brettell has leased for Mr. Dunham 337 East 120th Street, a three-story stone private dwelling, for a term of years.

Duross Company, with Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, leased the dwelling at 72 Jane Street and the dwelling at 441 West Nineteenth Street to Ellen Caning.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Porter & Co. the three-story dwelling at 305 West 138th Street to Isabelle Anderson.

Realty Notes.

A hearing will be held this morning at 10 o'clock before the Board of Estimate in the Council Chamber of the City Hall on the subject of the proposed corporation yard under the Manhattan Bridge in Manhattan.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son were the brokers in the lease of the old Atlantic Gardens on the Bowery for a moving picture house.

The New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $5,000 on the four-story building at 210 West 127th Street, $4,000 on the three-story dwelling at 110 West Thirteenth Street, and $5,000 on the two-story brick stable at 88 Lawrence Street.

Negotiations are said to be about closed for the resale of 90 Greenwich Street, recently sold by Joseph P. Day for Hannah Mendelsohn.

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
50 UNION SQUARE.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

30th St, 7 East, n s, 164.4 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x81.2, three-story dwelling; adjourned to July 22.

By Joseph P. Day.

94th St, 78 West, s s, 55 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x72.8, five-story flat; B. E. Rabell, executor, &c., against P. & W. Holding Co. et al.; C. V. Gabriel, attorney; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $48,709.17; taxes, &c., $552; to the plaintiff, for $47,500.

22d St, 425 to 429 East, n s, 354.7 ft e of 1st Av, 46.10x98.9, vacant; George Dorsch against Margaret Daub et al.; J. C. Hoenninger, attorney; H. G. Gray, referee; due, $7,114.60; taxes, &c., $857.97; subject to first mortgage of $8,000; to the plaintiff, for $8,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

177th St, 17 West, n e corner Davidson Av, 31.11x78.11x30x90, four-story dwelling; W. I. Seaman against J. P. Fox et al.; Speir & B., attorneys; M. J. Scanlan, referee; due, $5,144.81; taxes, &c., $440.15; subject to mortgage of $9,500; to the plaintiff, for $10,500.

By Samuel Marx.

236th St, s s, 150 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100, vacant; readvertised for July 9.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Coster St, 634, e s, 420 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; W. G. Lane against Hunts Point Estates et al.; Miller, K. L. & T., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $6,511.15; taxes, &c., $128.72; to the plaintiff, for $6,000.

Faile St, 623, w s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,254.45; taxes, &c., $67.35; to the plaintiff, for $5,750.

Faile St, 625, w s, 225 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 3; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,253.95; taxes, &c., $67.35; to the plaintiff, for $5,750.

Arthur Av, 2,064, e s, 188.7 ft n of 179th St, 16.8x116.6x16.9x115; Dorothea Bauer against E. K. Stigler et al.; Julius Miller, attorney; C. C. Marrin, referee; due, $1,448.72; taxes, &c., $123.29; to the plaintiff, for $1,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

West End Av, 70, n e corner 94th St, 42.2x100x40.4x100, five-story flat; Fredericka Weisl against Herald Realty Co. et al.; M. L. Halff, attorney; J. J. Frank, referee; due, $73,492.95; taxes, &c., $2,829.05.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 2,075-2,077, s e corner of 126th St, 99.11x60, six-story apartment houses and stores; G. R. Smith against J. L. Lyttle, receiver, &c., et al.; J. M. Rider, attorney; E. D. Finch, referee; due, $25,888.71; taxes, &c., $1,295.64.

Sheriff St, 54, e s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; L. A. Scholtz against Beckelman Co., Inc., et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; A. H. Townley, referee; due, $25,531; taxes, &c., $1,311.56.

118th St, 525 East, n s, 334.6 ft e of Avenue A, 20.5x100.11, two-story dwelling; A. E. Brady against J. B. Brady et al.; Ellison & E., attorneys; C. A. Towne, referee; due, $8,514.11; taxes, &c., $42.07.

By Henry Brady.

112th St, 11 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; J. P. Gillespie et al. against F. E. Lonas et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; R. L. Luce, referee; due, $21,601.58; taxes, &c., $1,106.30.

115th St, 232-234 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 35x100.11, two five-story flats; Excelsior Savings Bank against Ray Lefkowitz et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $25,549.35; taxes, &c., $1,208.29.

Stanton St, 330, n s, 79.8 ft e of Goerck St, 19.11x70, two-story stable; Mary Vaughn et al. against Hannah Senft et al.; T. M. Healy, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $7,062.19; taxes, &c., $96.80.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Union Av, 612, s e corner of 151st St, 17.6x90, four-story flat and store; T. C. Camp against Max Cohen et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; L. C. Vandoren, referee; due, $11,679.17; taxes, &c., $404.79.

By Joseph P. Day.

238th St, East, n s, 250 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100, vacant; Samuel Hollander against W. J. Nolan et al.; R. Gerson Oppenheim, attorney; T. C. Larkin, referee; due, $896.60.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Mohegan Av, 2,110, for a one-story brick garage, 33x21.8; Peter J. Wirsing, on premises, owner; Franz Wolfgang, 535 East 177th St, architect; cost....$1,000

PAULDING AV, e s, 54.33 ft s of 217th St, for a one-story brick building, 18x50; Pauline Greenberg, 1,820 Wallace Av, owner; Joseph Martine, 503 5th Av, architect; cost $3,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

55th St, 518 to 526 West, and 54th St, 519 to 533 West, to a five-story factory; Jacob New Realty Co., 358 West 58th St, owner; W. J. Russell, 25 West 42d St, architect; cost $5,000

Whitlock Av, 959 and 961, to a three-story brick hospital, 50x100; Zink & Eckhardt, on premises, owners; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost.$15,000

Amsterdam Av, 1,256 and 1,258, to a six-story tenement and store; F. Korn, 238 East 68th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 30 Union Square, architects; cost....$10,000

Hudson St, s w corner of Jay St, to a ten-story warehouse; American Express Co., 63 Broadway, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost. $40,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 171st St, 51.8x95.11x50x108.11; Hattie P. Weber to Van Dorn Estate, Inc., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $15,000,) June 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

JOHN ST, 20, s s, 25x64, (mtg $75,000 on whole;) Liberty St, 146, s s, 71.5 ft w of Washington St, 25.2x54.8x25.5x54.11, (mtg $35,000 on whole;) Mary T. White et al, executors of Alfred L. White, to Mary T. White, 53 East 54th St., individually, ½ part, (mtg $55,000 on ½ part,) May 1; Seth S. Terry, 46 Cedar St....$90,000

LENOX AV, 507 to 509, w s,, 53 ft n of 135th St, runs n 46.5x w 56x n 0.6x w 44x s 40.11x e 100 to beginning, (partition, June 3;) Charles O'Sullivan, referee, to Sacondaga Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) July 3; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $16,375

LEXINGTON AV, 1,201, e s, 82.2 ft s of 82d St, 20x70; Mortimer C. Baldwin to Gustave Marx, 108 East 82d St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, July 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73; Orland Holding Co to Gertrude B. Mawson, 24 West 59th St, June 30, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

MADISON AV, 1,420 and 1,422, n w corner of 98th St, 100.11x45; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, b. and s., all liens, May 20; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St....$100

NORTHERN, (HAVEN) AV., n w corner of 180th St, 125x147; Walter J. Rich to Rickstone Realty Corp'n, 149 Broadway, (mtg $233,000,) all liens, July 1; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$100

SEAMAN AV, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100; Sarah G. Fuller to Frank Wilson Construction Co., 233 Broadway, (mtg $13,000,) July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 608, e s, 129.7 ft s of 141st St, 18.3x89.2x18x92.2; Isaac Manheimer to Isman Realty Co., Inc., 35 Manhattan Av, (mtg $12,000,) B & S, July 6; attorney, Emil Frankel, 233 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 610 and 612, e s, 93.1 ft s of 141st St, runs e 93.3x s 8.1x e 5x s 27.11 x w 92.2 to avenue x n 36.6 to beginning; St. Nicholas Av, 602 and 604, e s, 166.1 ft s of 141st St, 36.6x80.1x36x86.2, (mtgs, respectively, $29,000 and $27,000;) Isaac Manheimer to Isman Realty Co., Inc., 35 Manhattan Av, July 6; attorney, Emil Frankel, 233 Broadway $100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 160.2 ft n of 185th St, 54.5x115; No. 256 Wadsworth Av. Co., Inc., to Halford Holding Co. of Rochester, Inc., 131 State St, July 7, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WALKER ST, 88 and 90, n s, 48.6 ft w of Elm St, 49.3x88.3x49.7x82.7; Bernhard Rosenstock to B. R. Lamb Co., Inc., 140 Nassau St, ½ part, (mtg $74,500,) June 30; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Leopold Hellinger to Regnil Realty Co., 309 Broadway, ½ part, (mtg $74,500,) June 30; attorney, same....$1

1ST AV, 2,032, e s, 151.1 ft n of 104th St, 25.2x100; Filomena, wife of Charles A. Casazza et al. to Angelo Ferrera and wife, 5,305 5th Av, Brooklyn, one-half part, (mtg $10,000,) tenants by entirety, July 7; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway....$1

2D AV, e s, 26.2 ft s of 78th St, 25x80; Bertha Levy, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., to H. A. Spencer, Wildwood, N. J., (mtg $19,000,) April 22; attorney, Thomas McKeone, 558 8th Av....$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 25th St, 78.9x113.8x78.9x115.2; Emma E. Horn to Elena E. Goodale, 511 West 112th St, and Pauline H. Drew, 1,977 Broadway, ½ part, all liens, June 15; attorney, W. C. Goodale, 265 7th Av....Gift

8TH AV, 2,504, s e corner of 134th St, 25x100; Sigmund B. Heine to George L. Harbaner, 760 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $42,000,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

1ST ST, 7 East, s s, 116 ft e of Bowery, 22.4x73.10x22.4x77.5, (foreclosure July 2;) John J. Sullivan, referee, to Julius H. Sussmann, 172 Gates Av, Montclair, N. J., July 7; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St....$18,000

17TH ST, 612-614 East, s s, 213 ft e of Avenue B, 50x92; Annie E. Loersch to Sarah Permier, 37 Morgan Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Joseph A. Whitehorn, 791 Broadway, Brooklyn $1

33D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Eva Rosenstock to E. M. R. Land Co, Inc., 140 Nassau St, (mtg $12,000,) June 30; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway....$1

44TH ST, s s, 77 ft w of 2d Av, 23x75.5; Eva Rosenstock to E. M. R. Land Co., Inc., 140 Nassau St, (mtg $8,000,) June 30; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway....$1

55TH ST, 538 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 24.11x100.5; Silas Downing to Annie M. Christie, 20 East 32d St, (mtg $11,000,) June 1; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St..$100

93D ST, n s, 384 ft w of 3d Av, 15.6x61; Clark B. Augustine to Ella C., his wife, (mtg $5,500,) June 25, 1906; address, 261 Broadway $1

123D ST, s s, 136.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25.6x100.11; William Koch to Feliciana M. Carbone, 408 East 123d St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

137TH ST, s s, 242 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Michael Mass to David L. Lustig, 601 West 113th St, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 28, 1914; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St....$1

150TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11; Jacob Strauss to Jacob Strauss, Inc., 12 Grandview Av, Edgemere, L. I., July 6, (mtg $148,000;) attorney, David Steckler, 135 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 75 ft s of 134th St, 25x100; Joseph J. Kelly to Union Heights Realty Co., 185 Montague St, Brooklyn, June 22; attorney, A. H. Waterman, 185 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

BLAND AV, e s, 150 ft n of Nelson Av, 75x100; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Thomas Stack, 229 East 40th St, April 10; attorney, Land Co. D Edenwald, 299 Madison Av...$1

BELMONT AV, 2,133, w s, 16.3x78.4; Manor Germano to Alessandro Cilento, 2,026 1st Av, July 6; attorney, Louis Scheuer, 87 Nassau St....$100

CONCORD AV, s w corner of 151st St, 98x46; Wilhelmina Siems to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CRESTON AV, 2,388, e s, 25x95; Susannah Kirchner to Richard F. Henschkel, 335 East 90th St, July 1; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 73.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; Edward J. Flynn, (referee,) to Martha L. Tree, Freeport, N. Y., July 6; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 E. 149th St....$5,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 25 ft n of 161st St, 18.9x100; Henry Veitinger to Gustav Laichinger, 969 Covert Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $9,500,) July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HEATH AV, 2,866, e s, 20.3x102.7; Joseph R. Truesdale, (referee,) to Frances L. Scott, 243 W. 138th St, July 6; attorney, George B. Class, 156 5th Av....$100

HEATH AV, 2,864, e s, 22.4x103.8; same to Margaret E. Scott, 243 W. 138th St, July 2; attorney, same $9,200

KNOX PLACE, e s, 136.4 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 50x100; George M. Thompson, trustee, to D. Edmund Dealy, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,308

KNOX PLACE, e s., 111.4 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 25x100; Elbert H. Dickinson to same, June 22; same attorney..$1,167

LOT 417, map part farm Charles Berrian; William H. Hancox to Hurley Building Corporation, 4,021 Broadway, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 575, map Wakefield; Annie Zaser to Stanislaus Slicinski, 4,043 Bronx Boulevard, June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LOTS 3 to 8, Block 32, map of Section 1, Bathgate Estate; John R. Witt to Conrad Witt, 307 East 162d St, (mtg $3,250,) June 25; attorney, Conrad Witt, 307 East 162d St....$1

LOTS 279 to 282, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Philip Schneider to May M. Hertenstein, 120 West 115th St, May 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 279 to 281, same map; May M. Hertenstein to Jacob Segilson, 1,102 Washington Av, (mtg $2,250,) June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 62, 63, and 187 to 190, map of Henry Morgenthau; Belwood Realty Co. to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, June 28; attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$1

THERIOT AV, w s, 21.3 ft n of Davis St, 25x100; Ralph F. Baxter to Arcangelo D'Angelis, 256 East 151st St, (mtg $700,) July 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 43.9 ft s of 171st St, 18.9x95.7; also Webster Av, e s, 25 ft s of 171st St, 18.4x93.8; Jacob Seligman to Max M. Hertenstein, 120 West 115th St, (mtg $16,000,) June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WILLIS AV, 3,689, e s, 20x100; William H. Kroepke to Frederick Kroepke, 368 Willis Av, July 7; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St. and 3d Av....$100

188TH ST, s s, 145.4 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x93.4; James P. McRickard to Charles R. Nessle, 2,304 Grand Av, (mtg $6,700,) June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 171st St, 51.8x95.11; Van Dorn Estate, Inc., to Hattie P. Heber, 2,332 University Av, June 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to Van Dyck Estate Corporation, 331 Madison Av, July 6, (prior mtg $15,000,) due March 1, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $60,000

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Sullivan St, 25x95; Saveria Ruffolo to Angelina Ruffolo, 17 King St, June 24, prior mtg $39,500. due as per bond; attorney, P. Ruffolo, 123 West Houston St $10,000

LENOX AV, w s, 80 ft n of 135th St, 19.5x—; Sacandaga Realty Corporation to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, July 8, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St..$10,000

LENOX AV, w s, 53 ft n of 135th St, 27x100; Sacandaga Realty Corp'n to Morton H. C. Foster, 2,049 5th Av, July 8, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $17,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 66th St, 105.3x—; Literary Society of St. Vincent Ferrer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, July 7; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$10,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 64th St, 80.5x19; Lillie Cohn to Margaretha Reinken, 124 East 62d St, July 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $5,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73; Gertrude B. Mawson to Orland Holding Co., Inc., 63 Park Row, July 7, (prior mtg $16,000,) due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 82.2 ft s of 82d St, 20x70; Mortimer C. Baldwin to Francis J. Breslin, 114 East 70th St, July 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

LOTS 15 to 18, 25 and 26, map 716, land Lucius Chittenten, at Fort Washington; Harriet S. Littlefield and ano to Josef Nicolini, 2,567 Decatur Av, June 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

RUTGERS PLACE, s s, 51.4 ft e of Jefferson St, 52x89.1; Adolph Shapiro to Dora Peiffer, Highland Falls, N. Y., prior mtg $50,000, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c., July 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

SEAMAN AV, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100; Frank Wilson Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, (prior mtg $13,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c., July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $56,000

SEAMAN AV, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100; Frank Wilson Construction Co., Inc., to Sarah G. Fuller, 456 West 145th St, July 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St....$14,500

1ST AV, e s, 151.1 ft n of 104th St, 25.3x100; Angelo Ferrara to Charles A. Casazza, 5,805 7th Av, Brooklyn, July 7, prior mtg $10,000, due July 1, 1918; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $2,500

8TH AV, s e corner of 134th St, 25x100; George L. Harbauer to Sigmund B. Heine, 521 West 150th St, July 1, prior mtg $38,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

3D ST, n s, 65.9 ft w of Macdougal St, 23x78.4; Joseph Personeni to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, July 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $11,000

7TH ST, s w s, 104.9 ft w of Lewis St, 22x90.10; Abr. W. Moynihan to Susan R. Kendall, 10 West 55th St, July 7, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.. $4,000

71ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Thomas Capek to Antonio Gregor, 1,383 Avenue A, July 6, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 p. c....$2,000

79TH ST, n s, 268 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x102.2; Evan S. Potter to Mabel L. Costello of Amenia, N. Y., July 6, prior mtg $18,000, due July 12, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. Russell, 20 Vesey St....$3,000

123D ST, s s, 136.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25.6x100.11; Feliciana M. Carbone to William Koch, 361 Ford St, July 1, 5 years; attorneys, Atwater & C., 43 Cedar St....$7,750

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, s w corner of 151st St, 98x46; David Paley to Wilhelmina Sierus, 737 Concord Av, June 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,500

DAWSON ST, 787, n w s, 25x100; Wm. Haussteln to Edw. Robitzek, 1,018 East 163d St, (prior mtg $8,000,) July 7, demand, 6 per cent.; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 2,808 3d Av....$1,500

DECATUR AV, s e s, 377.1 ft n e of Southern Boulevard, 25x120; Frederick Kleinkrecht to Augustus Garein, 302 Mosholu Parkway South, prior mtg $7,000, July 7, due as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$500

KNOX PLACE, e s, 111.4 ft n of Mosholu Parkway South, 25x100; D. Edmund Dealy, Jr., to Elbert H. Dickinson, Rindge, N. H., July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c., attorneys, Stimson & W., 2 Rector St....$700

KNOX PLACE, e s, 136.4 ft n of Mosholu Parkway South, 50x100; same to George M. Thompson, Trustee, Bound Brook, N. J., July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney... $1,384

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, at n e s Home St, 86.5x100x133.6xWest Farms Rd.x52.8x64.8; Durbar Realty Company, Inc., to City Mortgage Company, 15 Wall St, June 30, demand 6 per cent.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$65,000

LOT 14, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Benjamin Denihan to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, July 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$600

LOTS 279 to 281, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Max M. Hertenstein to Charles E. Lansing, 32 West 95th St, June 22, due April 18, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,250

MONROE AV, e s, 75 ft s of Mt. Hope Place, 171.7xirregular; K. & R. Construction Company, Inc., to Sarah F. Deutsch, 17 East 95th St., July 6, due May 1, 1916, 6 per cent.; attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$80,000

THERIOT AV, w s, 21.3 ft n of Davis St, 25x100; Arcangelo D'Angelis to Ralph F. Baxter, 620 East 163d St, July 7, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$700

UNION AV, e s, 18 ft n of 160th St, 59.3x irregular; Wolf Burland to David Schwartz, 107 6th Av, prior mtg $63,000, June 24, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jerome K. & R., 37 Wall St....$12,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 43.9 ft s of 171st St, 18.9x95.7; Max M. Hertenstein to Jacob Seligson, 1,102 Washington Av, July 2, 1 year, 6 per cent.; attorney, Lawyers' Title & Trust Company, 160 Broadway....$200

8TH ST, n s, part lot 184, map Unionport, 33.4x108; Mary Ford to Cath. Bradish, 167 East 113th St., July 3, 5 years; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$1,600

134TH ST, 436 East, s s, 16.8x100; Jacob Levitin to Ella B. Henry, 325 East 123d St, (prior mtg $4,000,) July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

145TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Brook Av, 36x99.11; Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Adath Jeshurin of the Bronx, Inc., to Simon Marshack, 543 East 139th St, July 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Moses Wigger, 106 Rivington St....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

HOUSTON ST, 262 East, west store and basement; Goldie Rosenbaum to Mollie Siegfried, 6 Clinton St, 5 years, from April 15, 1915; attorney, L. Rosenzweig, 171 Henry St....$840

111TH ST, 32-50 West, all; Hyman Sarner to Beckie Spiegel and another, 218 East 122d St, 5 years, from June 15, 1915; attorneys, Frank & W., 320 Broadway....$23,000

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 226, store and cellar; Heinrich Bruning to Samuel Held, 2 West 113th St, 2 years and 11 months, from June 1, 1915; attorney, Benjamin Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St....$1,540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 368 and 370; Manhattan Sand Co., Inc., against S. & H. Realties, Inc., owner; Nevins & Perelman Co., Inc., contractor $24

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300; Louis Pickus against Eldorado Holding Corporation, owner; F. W. Heimann and J. G. Reed, contractors $264

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300 and 302; Abraham Dukarevitz against Eldorado Holding Corporation, owner and contractor....$53

CHAMBERS ST, 125 to 131; Manhattan Sand Co. against Huggins Estates, Inc., owner; Nevins & Perelman Co., Inc., contractor.$125

NORFOLK ST, 134; Werdinger Brothers against Nathan Cohen, owner; Max Goldberg, contractor $37

150TH ST, 301 and 303 West; Max Shames against Markert Realty Co., owner, (renewal) $318

142D ST, 128 to 138 West; E. Miller's Sons, Inc., against No. 146 West 142d Street Corporation, owner, (renewal)....$650

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Bronx.

UNDERCLIFF AV, 1,521-1,523; Louis Cantor et al., against Construction Mortgage Co et al.; Nov. 28, 1914....$61.90

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

171 St, s e corner Sherman Av, 108.10x51.7; Van Dyck estate loans Van Dorn Estate, Inc., to erect a five-story apartment, $60,000.

Seaman Av, s s, 100 ft e of Academy St, 100x100; Rockland Realty Co. loans Frank Wilson Construction Co., Inc., to erect two five-story tenements, $56,000.

Bronx.

Longfellow Av, n e corner of Home St, 52.6x64.6; City Mortgage Co. loans Durbar Realty Co., Inc., to erect two five-story apartments, $65,000.

Broadway, e s 50 ft n of 238th St, 50x100; Augustus Van Cortlandt loans Hensle Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment, $41,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 112th St, 118.9x197.9x irregular; Max Marx against Hazel Real Estate Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Marx.

GREENWICH ST, 636 to 642; Edw. C. McBrien against estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman, Inc., et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. J. Bevans.

LEWIS ST, 76; Jacob Larchan against Adolph Sandrovitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel Bros.

7TH AV, 370 to 378; Ephriam B. Levy against Robert Kessler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

40TH ST, 460 West; George Karole against Henry A. Wingert et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis, Donohue, Thompson & Deitz.

50TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 28.2x93.6; Stephen H. Jackson against Ida Hertz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

133D ST, 61 East; J. Lizzette Cummings against Frank Terrelli et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dilworth & Wurts.

Bronx.

JEROME AV, e s, 51.5 ft n of Mount Hope Place, 77.2x112.7; Edmund Coffin against Rilma Building Co., Inc., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Grayhead.

WEST ST, s s, 78.3 ft e of Mohegan Av, 42.1x50; Frederick G. Wissemann et al., as executors, against Wirth Realty and Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21833.—In the matter of LEWIS E. LANDON, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of this Court the assets of the above-named bankrupt in possession of the Receiver herein, consisting of the stock of hardware, supplies, builders' supplies, tools, paints, oils, and fixtures, located at the premises 2,136 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold at private sale to the highest bidder pursuant to the rules of this Court, on written competitive sealed bids, to be submitted to ARTHUR F. COSBY, Receiver, which bids shall be opened by the Receiver at the office of his counsel, Messrs. Weil & Purvin, 300 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check to the order of the Receiver for at least ten (10) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted. The said property may be inspected at the premises, 2,136 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after the 12th day of July, 1915, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

If all bids are rejected by the Receiver the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the premises, 2,136 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 19th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
ARTHUR F. COSBY, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ORANGE SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy Notice.

Receiver will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation, on Monday, July 12, 1915, at 11:00 A. M., at 593 Main Street, East Orange, N. J., the entire stock of plumbers' supplies and all other merchandise of every kind belonging to the said bankrupt, located at said premises and in the warehouse of said bankrupt, together with automobiles, horses, wagons, harness, and good will of said bankrupt's business, the right to use trade name, "Orange Supply Co.," and the right title and interest of said bankrupt, and said receiver in and to all leases affecting bankrupt's place of business.
ERNEST C. LUM, Receiver, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J., Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILLIAM BLAUFARB and THOMAS KATZ, doing business as Blaufarb & Katz, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 20th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' and children's underwear, caps, fixtures, &c.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of MODERN ICE CREAM CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 513 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ice cream cans, freezing tubs, ice cream tubs, ice box, machinery, office furniture and fixtures, etc.
MYLES A. WALSH, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOVE, HARRIS, WOODWORTH CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 9th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 304 E. 23rd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (1) two-color press, Babcock press, automatic feeders, motor, Wesel blocks, cutter, inks, office fixtures, etc
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver.
FREDERIC C. LEUBUSCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 258 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOOD STYLE HAT WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 15, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 152 Wooster Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, machinery, safe, partitions, fixtures, &c.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 198 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21576.—HARRY SILVER and ELI RABINOWITZ, individually and as co-partners doing business as SILVER & RABINOWITZ, and the firm of SILVER & RABINOWITZ, doing business as "THE GOLDEN STAR," Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated June 14, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20172.—KARL KAMMANN and HERBERT P. CROWLEY, co-partners, transacting business under the firm name and style of KAMMANN & CROWLEY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated March 25, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21329.—HARRY GUTTMANN, INC., a New York corporation, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed its petition, dated June 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21272.—LOUIS M. HANDLEMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis M. Handleman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20995.—CHARLES F. NUGENT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles F. Nugent, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 18, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

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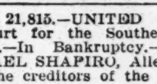

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,815.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL SHAPIRO, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Israel Shapiro, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 3rd, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 8th, 1915.

NO. 21,749.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GUSTAVE FRIEDBERGER, WILLIAM FRIEDBERGER, and BENJAMIN M. FRIEDBERGER, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of G. FRIEDBERGER & SONS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Gustave Friedberger, William Friedberger, and Benjamin M. Friedberger, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of G. Friedberger & Sons, bankrupts, have filed their petition praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 4,862.—In the matter of JOHN A. KNOX, Bankrupt. To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the above proceeding has been referred to me pursuant to an order of Hon. Augustus N. Hand, U. S. District Judge, dated June 21, 1915.

Please take further notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on July 20, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at which meeting creditors may attend, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar St., N. Y. City.
New York, July 8, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,652.—IGNATZ MARGARETEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ignatz Margareten, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 17, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,132.—NATHAN CAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Caplan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 24, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

NO. 20,601.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY H. NATHAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry H. Nathan, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21899.—In Bankruptcy.—LENA F. POTTS, Bankrupt. Lena F. Potts was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 2, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 22, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21898.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES KOSTER, Bankrupt. Charles Koster was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 2, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21705.—EMIL PHILLIPSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Emil Phillipson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 17, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20092.—BARNET JAFFE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Jaffe, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 23, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21345.—GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Genevieve Reynolds, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 18, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6, 1915.

NO. 21,614.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEMER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Bankrupt.—Wemer Drug & Chemical Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on the 12th day of May, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, July 20th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
July 7, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. ALHAMBRA MOTION PICTURE COMPANY, Complainant, vs. KRITERION FILM CORPORATION, Defendant.

Samuel Strasbourger, temporary receiver in equity, of the assets, property and effects of the above named defendant Kriterion Film Corporation, will receive sealed bids for all the property, assets and effects, consisting of furniture, negative films, positive films, test proofs, both released and unreleased, also office fixtures, safes, &c., all located at premises of the above named defendant, No. 1600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., on the 9th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 74 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of said bid.

Property located at 1600 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

Property located in the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.

For further particulars inquire at the office of the attorneys for the receiver.

Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids that may be submitted.
SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Receiver.
MORRIS AND SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Loughery<Bordens Cond Milk Co.
Shapiro<Wells Fargo & Co.
Beath<Silverstein.
Tobias<P&R Coal & Iron Co.
Von Nonelly<Breitung.
Sound Transp Co<D, L & W RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Court Room No. 2, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Northrup<Tug Bern.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.—Room 323 P. O. Building.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
William Finck,
Thomas Misicki,
Arthur H White,
Charles Bloch,
James J Goodman,
Frank G Hoerlein,
Edward F Bellmer,
Joseph McGuinness,
Jacob Wohlberg,
Morris Shapiro.
Motions:
Terra Marine Co, (2.)
A D Matthews Sons, Inc.
Henry F Vyse & Co.,
Hyman Kahn.
Charles Rader.
Dayve De Boris De Waltoff.
Hermine C Peyser,
Joseph A Gancy.
William E Quinn.
William M Rodenberg.
William C Cole.
Abraham L Kass.
Tilove Bros.
I S Remsen Mfg Co.
Edward Stadholz.
Greene Mfg Co.
Kobre & Ginsberg.
Bladey & Solomon.
Domenico Rappello.
Mary Saideman, (2.)
Watson & Pittinger.
Annie L Scattergood.
Isador Judah Diengott
Raub Restaurant Co, Inc, (2.)
Harry Aronson.
Jacob Feine.
Kobre & Ginsberg, (2.)
A L Kass, (2.)
Herman Duncin.
Henry Kahn.
Morris Senchnikoff.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Cohn<Cohn,
Berger<Tilyou Rty Co.
Chelinsky<Amer Hard Rubber Co.
Re Fletcher.
Re Met Rty Co. (William St.)
Acamfora<T J McLaughlin.
Bushe<Wright, (2.)
Fiske<same.
Meek<Diebold Safe & Lock Co.
Vanarsdale<Lehman.
Kittredge<Grannis.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Mallon.
Karalis<Sandorf.
Weil<Brener.
Driscoll<Hammill.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co<Landay Bros, Inc.
Re Vingut, (Floyd.)
Eggleston<Zwickel.
Cohen<Kretschmar.
Kaufman<H F Gundrum Co, (2.)
Label<O Daniels Co.
Curley<Straus.
Pecarino<Straus.
Catalina<Man.
People<28th & 29th St Crosstown RR Co.
Cent Trust<same.
Re Aetna Acc & Liab Co<Engelholm.
Leff<Leff.
Lorenz<Lorenz.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Reilly<Daly.
Spear<Morris.
Berry<Brown.
Ventres<Zuelch.
Phoenix<Jacobs.
Fajans<38 W 58th St Co.
Re Chambers, (Berthene Waist Co.)
Blitz<Brett.
Sage<Hawke.
Bell<Ellis.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Saatkamp<Stark.
Ziegelbauer<Stark, (2.)
Re Frisberg.
Marquiz<Marquiz.
Re Cook.
Development Co of Am<South Pacific Co.
Re Content<Robertson.
Re Pidcock<Hamilton.
Re Brand & Levine<Kremer.
Kratch<Kratch.
Koch<Degelman.
Tuzzeo<Am Bond Co of Baltimore, (2.)
Hill<Hill.
Hydrox Chem Co<NY Food Products Co.
Eckhardt<Eckhardt.
Tudor Rty Co<Riley.
Marquiz<Marquiz.
Shaw<5th Av CoachCo
Bank of US<Goldstein.
Fontham<Fontham.
Re Chamberlin.
Progressive Con &Leas Co<Sayre.
Re Hess, (Sternfeld.)
Israel<A Realty Co.
Straus<Bertuch.
Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co.
Koves<Freed.
Piesen<Mitchell.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Sussman<Sussman.
Armstrong<Ainsworth.
Ackerman<Cooper.
Re Strauss, (Feuchtwanger.)
Berger<Berger.
Goldberg<Sherower.
Frendenfels<Rasmussen.
Aronson<Aronson.
Seymour<Wilgo Rty.
Re Phillips.
Re Westervelt, (Longstreet.)

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Case on Moller<Moller. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII, XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
John N. Talbot,
L. A Coesang,
Catherine E. Porcher,
Margaret B. O'Donnell,
George B. Ritchie,
Adelia O. N. Austin,
Herman Krodl,
James J. Goodwin,
Sarah A. Hoadley,
Lemoine C. Mead,
A. H. Kalmus,
John C. Gray.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Rea<Boldman.
Maryland Car Wheel Works<Cary Co.
Strassburger<Beal.
Plaza Motor Renting<Willard.
Current Lit Pub<Mooney.
McCunn<Knickrihm.
Taggert<Levy.
Patterson Press<U S Merch Marine Assn.
Ricca & Son<Griggs.
Lambert<Klein.
Reinieri<Georgiana.
Wrethalm<Florman.
Moran Towing & Tr<Walker.
Basile<Cohen & Arons
Siegel<Aaron.
Richman<Stevane.
Wieszt<Obark Rty Co.
Cloonan<Rice.
Volin<37 and 39 Attorney St Co.
Stern<Olson.
Union Fish<Peck Slip Fish Co.
Deutsch<U S Grand Lodge I O Brith Abraham, (2.)
Whisteman<Dunn.
Fortunati<Shepherd.
Lord & Taylor<Pritchard.
Oberle<Sherman.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Hays<Hirst—William P. Maloney. Corp. for Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of Protestant Episcopal Church in State of N. Y.<Arnold—Mathias L. Connes.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Met. Sav. Bank<Rizzio—John H. Rogan. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.<Francis—Harry N. French. Mut. Life Ins. Co.<Brown—Josiah Canter. Re Folsom—Phoenix Ingraham. Robert<Ettingar—Orson A. Raynor. Hann<Berkowitz—Henry W. Pollock. Metz<Palmer—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Max Marx<Hazel R. E. Co.—William J. Van Pelt. J. Lizzette Cummings<Frank Terrelli—William M. Seabury.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to July 13.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions:
Gilbert<Holmes.
De Bean<Ficker.
Goeller<Goeller.
Gregory<Gregory.
Mongan<Solari.
Goodwin-Gallagher S & G Co<Nassau S & G Co.
Krell<Amer Parlor Frame Co.
Bahlert<Oates & Schlegelmich, Inc.
Greenfield<Willet Rty Co et al.
Re Torg et al (Abramson.)
Coburn<Coburn.
Scharmann<Scharmann et al.
Re Da Silva.
Gronstrom<Hinkle Iron Co.
Re Juniper Av, (Queens,)
NY Mun Ry Corp et al<Friedman et al.
Re Caton Rty Corp<Hardenburgh.
Re Caporale et al, (Malbone St.)
T B Ackerson Co<Kahaly et al.
Empire Trust Co<Coleman.
Ibert<Stehlin et al.
Peckerman, infant<Peckerman.
Renand et al<Ferstler.
Schnibbe<Hauck Mfg Co, (2.)
Rao<Rao.
Re Bay 7th St.
Borough Bank<Gow.
Haverty's Taxis, Inc, (inj)<Mitchell et al.
Mason-Seaman Transp Co (Inj)<same.
Foreclosure action:
Schwartz<McMillen et al.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HOLLANDER, Joseph L., manufacturer of muslin goods, (Oct. 22, 1914;) net estate, $324,411; $15,000 to relatives and institutions; residuary estate in trust for benefit of Rachel Hollander, sister, and Beatrice Kahn, daughter, Edith M. Hollander, daughter, and Lewis E. Hollander, son; assets, deposits, $4,769; insurance, $75,193; loan to M. Martin & Co., $140,000; loan to the Hollander Company, $50,000; interest due $693; personalty and jewelry, $4,282; stocks and bonds, $79,536; largest securities holdings: Bonds, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, $10,000; 100 shares American Tobacco Company, preferred, $10,400; 100 shares May's Company, preferred, $9,950; 100 shares Northern Pacific Railway, $9,700; in addition to her interest in trust fund, Rachel Hollander, sister, gets legacy of $20,000 and personalty appraised at $1,526.

WOLFF, NORBERT (March 19, 1914;) net estate, $72,850; Clara Schumacher, daughter, and Harris H. Wolff, son, each receive $36,300; William F. Wolff, son, was given $250; assets, equity $3,000 in 462 West 141st Street, appraised at $16,000; equity $3,361 in 2 lots Jerome Avenue, near 183d Street, Bronx, appraised at $8,000; cash, $25; insurance, $3,000; jewelry and personalty, $4,042; 698 shares Norbert Wolff Company, $57,684.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ELMENDORF, MARY C., (June 13;) personalty, about $17,000; St. Luke's Hospital gets $5,000; Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Communion, $1,000; ½ residue each to nieces, Maru Bruyn Wynkoop Booth and Henrietta Wynkoop.

HOUGHTON, ELEANOR A., (June 30,) personalty, over $10,000; Dorothy Sando, granddaughter, gets $1,000; Eleanor B. Tyson, daughter, all jewelry, silverware, pictures, furniture, personal effects, ½ residue, and property in Cambridge, Mass., known "as Riverside Press," in trust for life, and at her death this latter property goes in equal shares to Mary H. Pratt and Hattie C. Love of Brooklyn; $25 monthly for life to Mary A. Hudson; ¼ residue each to grandchildren, Joseph Blair Sando and Francis Blair Sando.

PETH, CELIA, (March 13;) personalty, $110; all to brother, John H.

SCHMITZER, JACOB, (June 27;) personalty, over $15,000; Roman Catholic Church at Heppenheim, Germany, $1,000; St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church ond St. Boniface's Roman Catholic Church, each $500; ¼ residue each to three sisters, Anna Maria Metzger, Elizabeth Dorn, and Katharine Holm; remaining ¼ of residue goes in equal shares to nieces, Barabara Schmitzer and Elizabeth Helmberg, and nephew, Alexander Schmitzer.

STONE, MARGARET TOWNSEND, (June 10;) personalty, about $50,000; James M. Cunningham gets $300; residue, ¼ each, to children, Louisa M. Stoddart and Robert C. and Margaret W. Stone, and grandson, R. Gordon Hardie.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for pharmacist will be received until July 20; age 21 years, salary $720 a year.

Applications for hospital Superintendent will be received until July 20; age from 25 to 45 years, salary $2,100 a year.

Applications for instructor of industry, men, will be received until July 21; salary from $900 to $1,200 a year.

United States.

The following dates for tests are announced:

July 13—Associate chemist in metals, men, salary from $2,000 to $2,500.

July 21—Gardener, Indian service, salary $720.

July 27—Metallurgical chemist, salary $1,800 a year.

Aug. 3—Explosives chemist, men, Bureau of Mines, salary $2,700 a year.

Aug. 4—Apprentice electrical engineer, men, Bureau of Mines, salary from $720 to $900 a year; maximum age, 30 years.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS,
187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Big bargain to close estate; 3-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9x100, below 110th St.; Broadway block. Attorney, D 338 Times Downtown.

Astonishing bargains can now be secured in private houses for sale or rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way (at 103d).

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

Valuable leasehold; improved; Madison Av., Grand Central zone; stores and apartments. I. Pettus, 350 West 71st St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

At sacrifice, to close an estate, will sell two elegant new five-story apartments,; 33 families in each house. Shows net income of $10,000 per year. Finest location in Bronx. Principals only. Executor, 210 Times Downtown.

At great sacrifice—An estate will sell 11 lots, including corner, in one of best locations in Bronx; all improvements; bargain for progressive builder. Principals only. Executor, 225 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell to party who can pay $16 monthly cozy 7-room cottage; all improvements; ground for chickens and garden. B. Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Three-room furnished bungalow at seaside to rent; also lots for sale. Apply Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable three-story dwelling; bathroom extension. 114 West 91st St.; caretaker. Particulars Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling; 316 W. 88th St.; twenty feet wide; four stories; caretaker. Particulars, G. E. Fountain.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLL TOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

A three-story rear building, 16x40; also driveway, 18x60; suitable for any business; low rent; 38th St., near 2d Av. Apply E. Levenson, 320 1st Av.

Factory lofts, 68x75, with power; light on all sides; freight elevator, heavy carrying capacity; accessible location. 512-516 West 41st St.

A large, light store to lease, Manhattan Av. and 111th St., size 14x35. Apply on premises.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

DESK ROOM to rent, including desk, $5 month. Barton, 87 Duane St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small farm of 2 acres, good rich soil and shade trees, adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; full price $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches and stores, $850 for all; $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Freeport.—New all-year home, six rooms and tiled bath, hot water heat and every modern comfort; will sell to responsible party same as rent; small payment. Address Owner, Box 201, Freeport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS in modern one-family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb,) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

AT MONTCLAIR.
For Rent or Sale on Easy Terms.
10-room house, best location:
Lot worth $3,500
House cost 5,500
Total value $9,000
Will accept $6,000. Seeing is believing.
Look at it.
Owner, Z 330 Times Annex.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale,—State Maine timber land, entire township, 28,000 acres; splendid growth; income paying; investigate. Address Owner, Box 343, Gorham, Me.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Great Sacrifice—Must be sold this week, owner leaves for California, beautiful up-to-date gentleman's home, all improvements, up to the minute; 12 rooms, 2 baths; magnificent shade trees; 18 Sunnyside Drive, Ludlow Park, Yonkers; 1 minute from station, 25 from Grand Central, 35 by subway; fare 10 cents; worth $23,000; best offer gets it; very easy terms. Verbeck, owner, 30 West 46th St.

PRICE CUT IN HALF.
We are offering a wonderful bargain. A superior built modern dwelling house, hollow tile construction, every convenience, including vacuum cleaner, garbage incinerator, three baths, fine garage, one acre, Italian gardens; on restricted Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon. Anderson Realty Co., Tel. 585 Mt. Vernon.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester. N 60 Times.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Furnished cottage, from July 17 to Aug. 7; 5 adults; commuting distance; rent reasonable. N 73 Times.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

CHARMINGLY FURNISHED PRIVATE HOME; CONVENIENT TO EDGEMERE (LONG ISLAND) STATION; GOOD-SIZED GROUNDS, TENNIS COURT, TREES, SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, BATHING, BOATING; FREQUENT TRAINS TO WALL ST. OR PENN RAILROAD SECTIONS, NEW YORK CITY; SIX MASTER'S ROOMS, THREE BATHS, GARAGE NEAR BY. PRICE CONCESSION, SHORT SEASON. ADDRESS J. J. G., CARE OF H. L. HORTON, 60 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

COTTAGES AT
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
in connection with
STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long-distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at Inn for full particulars, booklet, &c.

Long Branch.—Ocean Av. and Seaview Av., cottage, 12 rooms, 3 baths; three minutes East Long Branch Station; spacious grounds; garage; completely furnished; rent reasonable. James A. Knowles, 406 Broad St., Newark, N. J., or Ocean Av. and Seaview Av., Long Branch.

Well-furnished house, 3 baths, fine location, 5 minutes' walk from station and beach, 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, to rent for 1 or 2 months. Full particulars on request. Z 325 Times Annex.

Beautiful residence for rent at sacrifice; furnished; three minutes from ocean; forty-five minutes from New York by private boat. B 283 Times Downtown.

For rent, furnished, nine-room stucco house; two baths; close to ocean; Bradley Beach, N. J. Phone 5582 Mad. Sq.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line

$10,000 QUEENS—$25,000 MANHATTAN. Will divide; also Jersey funds. Harold E. Wittemann, 191 Broadway, City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH. 10 EAST 33D ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Ave.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
SPECIALLY
ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River, 3970.
Downtown Office, 2 W. 45th St., Room 1201.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA,
225-229 W. 69th St.,
near Broadway.
2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $40-$45 up;
1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Young man of position will share comfortable apartment, seven rooms, with one or two responsible and congenial young men; reasonable rate; desirable home; excellent table; laundry care; apartment cool, clean, newly furnished; good taste; references exchanged; 95th and Riverside. N 52 Times.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, non-housekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
FOR RENT AT
$80 per month. Apply on premises,
250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

115th St., 612 West.—Six rooms, delightfully cool, well furnished; piano; July, August. Phone Morningside 4710. Apartment 41.

Unusually attractive four-room front; elevator; desirable. Apartment 58, 201 West 108th.

Apartment for rent for Summer, furnished; three rooms, kitchen, and bath. Inquire of janitor, 60 West 10th St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, private bath; electric light; all improvements.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

$55-$65, at 91st St. Subway, 2,465-2,469 Broadway; 6-room elevator apartments, all improvements. Apply Supt. or tel. John 2429.

Two rooms and bath, unsurpassed location, $35 and $40. Reeder, 415 Madison Av., at 48th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

611 WEST 136TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
4-6 rooms and bath.............$40-$50
Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

The Earl's Court and the Norfolk, 306-308 West 94th St., close to Riverside; splendid 8 rooms, 2 baths; top floor; extra light; and 6 rooms, 1 bath; $1,020-$1,600.

123d, 510 West—Three, four room elevator apartments, assuring tranquillity, dignity, comfort.

97th St., 308 West.—5 and 6 rooms; large, airy; southern exposure; modern, elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $55 to $70.

Lenox Avenue, 342, near 125 subway, five rooms, bath; hot water; steam heat; $22.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

117 St., 368 West, facing Morningside Park.
6 ROOMS, WITH BATH, $35.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths. $2,500 and up.

93d St., 48 West.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,400; excellent neighborhood.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

APARTMENT, by two young ladies, social workers; will serve as caretakers; July and August; best references. N 58 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

AQUEHOGA LODGE.—Attractive country home, open the entire year; bathing, tennis, gardens, and poultry; 35 minutes from Battery; convenient to train or trolley; references. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I.

Westchester.

A private family with a large house will accommodate a few guests; home comforts and cooking; select neighborhood; 1 minute to Main St., 2 minutes to depot, 8 minutes to Hudson Park; bathing, fishing, and boating; reasonable rates. Apply "The Rochelle," 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 1358M New Rochelle.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

White Plains.—Elegant house; high elevation; refined surroundings; excellent table; easy commutation; near station. 14 Lake St. Phone 2588W.

Long Island.

High-class house on ocean; capacity 125 guests; coolest spot within 300 miles; 30 minutes from Broadway, (Penn. Station,) 25 minutes from Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) finest, cleanest, safest beach; superb bathing, fishing; mile long ocean boardwalk; tennis, music; charming young society; bountiful table, delicious cooking, dainty service; room and board, $14 each; two in room, $25 up; special week-end, "get-acquainted" rate, two days, $6; Saturday dinner to Monday lunch includes large room two nights, six meals, ticket Arverne and return, ocean bath; three days, ticket, bath, $8.
THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Gaston Av. Phone 415 Hammels.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.)
High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—Private family can accommodate two adults; handsome cottage; large front room; conveniences; commuting distance; excellent table; references. Owner, 60 Main Av.

Lady living in Cedarhurst, L. I., will accommodate a few paying guests for Summer and Fall. P. O. Box 352. Telephone 242 Far Rockaway.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

Sea Gate.—Private family accommodate few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE CAMP. Paul Smith's, Adirondacks. Fully furnished. Living rooms. Fireplaces. Fourteen bedrooms. Three bathrooms. Mitchell-Mitchell, 44 Wall, or broker.

Hillcrest, T. W. Smith's, Warrensburg, N. Y. —Mountain life with luxuries.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J. In the beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations for one's vacation; large, shady grounds; elevated; screened piazzas; all conveniences; hot and cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

ORANGE, N. J.
Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

MONTCLAIR—Beautiful, convenient, Summer suburb; excellent accommodations; modern, homelike. Randall's, 104 Valley Rd.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; five minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. 292.

Private family, (2 adults,) with beautiful seaside home, will take gentleman to board; bathing, fishing, row boat, motor boat; references. Box 115, Stonington, Conn.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Maine.

SEBASCO ESTATES,
SEBASCO ESTATES, Casco Bay, Me. Select board, $10-$15; modern furnished bungalows, camps, $50-$350 for season; accessible from Portland. Write Sebasco Estates Clubhouse, Sebasco, Me.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

63D, 30 EAST.—Delightful rooms, $3 to $10; meals optional; all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; modern conveniences, near Central Park. Hammond.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14; Southerners; Summer prices.

72D, 122 AND 131 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; EXCELLENT BOARD; TABLE GUESTS.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 267, 308 WEST.—Southerners; cool rooms, private bath; good table; telephone.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, well furnished rooms; superior table; $10 up.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel, $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining rooms.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; homelike surroundings; Summer rates; Southerners; conveniences.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Cool, newly decorated, large, small rooms, private bath; reasonable.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations, superior table, homelike surroundings; moderate. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined, private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights, telephone; Summer rates; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway. —Beautiful Riverside; nicest, coolest, healthiest section; "Audubon"; bright, cool rooms, good board, $10, $12, one; $14 up, two; pleasant, small room, $7; large porches, gardens, every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; references. Phone 7392 Aud.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (one block north of 157th subway.)—Wonderful grounds.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 657 Ocean Av.—Detached house; large rooms; $8-$10 weekly. Flatbush 5261W.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants room, private family; board optional; state particulars. W. R., 81 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms; $3.50 up; board optional.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath; electricity; $4; another $7; telephone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, small, attractive room, every possible convenience; near Grand Central; references. First bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished small; also one double room; private bath; continuous hot water; references; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Cheap during Summer, large, cool, handsome front rooms; every convenience.

82D ST., 130 EAST, (2 blocks from Park.)—Middle-aged widow wishes quiet, permanent person; cool room suitable 2; French cooking if desired; private. Mrs. Ackermann.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side

21ST, 213 WEST.—Doctor's private house; nicely furnished rooms; baths; kitchenette; Summer rates.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

66 WEST 49TH ST.
Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

52D, 255 WEST.—Second floor, medium rooms; sleeping porch, adjoining bath. Circle 793.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Delightfully cool large, small rooms; also sublet; Summer rates.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; board optional; near Park, subway.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; $6, $7, $8.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Well-kept private house; rooms $3, $5, and $6.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome, large, small; shower, electricity, subway; $5 upward. Steel.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

71ST ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms; all conveniences; near subway, "L."

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; private bath; Summer prices; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; privacy, independence; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; "L," Subway express; references.

75TH, 46 WEST, near Park.—Delightful Summer location; parlor, connecting bedroom; $6; telephone.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy front room; superior house; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor floor, or part, private bathroom; modern; single room.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large, beautiful rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Attractive, cool, double, single rooms; private bath; $3-$5 weekly.

82D, 152 WEST.—Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites; single; baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transients; references.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Superior accommodations; select, private house; single and suite; Summer rates.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful Summer location; large room; three windows; dressing room; $6.

93D, 4 WEST.—Large, airy room, elevator apartment; private, homelike. River 8844. Munde.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large rooms; separate kitchenette, $4.50; parlor, $5; small, $2; phone.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Gentleman would share attractive six-room apartment with two or three gentlemen; quiet, cool; references. Garrett.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Linz.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; telephone; accessible "L," subway; references.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Two elegant, cool, airy rooms, en suite or single. Apartment 4D.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; cheap. McNamara.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath, $3.50; large room, kitchen optional, $6; elevator, electricity, telephone; references. Band.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apt. 52.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable room, with private family; reference required. Apt. 43.

113TH, 501 AND 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, single, en suite; elevator, phone; home privileges; very reasonable. Apt. 33.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms, single, en suite; bath, phone; subway. No. 52.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Rooms, single, double; Columbia campus; kitchen privileges; elevator. No. 61.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, $3.50 to $6; all conveniences; references. Phone 5271 Morningside. Apt. 4 R-E.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

141ST, WEST, (94 Hamilton Place.)—Cool outside rooms; gentlemen only; $3. Schaeffer.

180TH, 703 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; adjoining bath; reasonable. Burns.

Broadway Central Hotel.
BROADWAY, AT 3D ST.
$4 week and up; better than price indicates; why not be comfortable in a 500-room hotel at less than you are paying for small room without the conveniences of a hotel?

BROADWAY, 4,241.—Two nice rooms, all conveniences; temporary apartment; good locality. Francis.

CLAREMONT AV, 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifuly furnished, overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Desirable room, parlor; kitchen privileges; $3.50; ladies. Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103d St.)—Room overlooking Hudson; refined, private home. Phone 8600 River.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WADSWORTH AV., 351, (Apt. 55.)—Two cool rooms with American couple; home comforts; reasonable; convenient 191st St. subway.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing; use of piano; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally good Summer rooms; very reasonable; references.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room; private house; bath, phone; suitable one, two.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

129TH, 553 WEST.—Two rooms, improvements, $3 weekly; private bell; letter box.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

LARGE ground floor rear Grand Central, partly furnished, for not more than $50. Wanted by quiet refined couple. Write King, 47 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted to purchase, new or old plates showing jewelry of any description. H. W. Ostby, 118 Richmond St., Providence.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight Special Three Passenger Speedster, with disappearing drawer seat on side; overhauled and newly painted; dynamo and electric lights; ready for immediate delivery. Guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stevens Duryea 6 cylinder 5 passenger touring; electric lights and starter; Firestone demountable rims; extra rim and shoe; complete accessory equipment and ready for road. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

HUPMOBILES, 1913, 1914, 1915 MODELS. All are excellent in both condition and appearance and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Packard (1916) touring; 38, 5-passenger.
Mercer (1915) touring; 6-passenger.
Packard (1912) runabout; 30, fine condition.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Packard 1909 "30" Touring, 7 passenger, demountable rims, Klaxon horn, extra tires and rims; bargain. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Marion Runabout, 1913, perfect condition; any demonstration; equipped with top, windshield, Klaxon horn, extra tires, &c. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Hudson Runabout, just overhauled, equipped with top, windshield, extra tires, many other extras, $275. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Good cars always in stock at very lowest prices; also big saving in tires and sundries. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

Three-ton Kelly truck, excellent condition; demonstration; $600. Gottlieb, 152 West 25th.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Premier 1914, 6-38; self-starter; very classy; excellent chance. J. Tymoff, 1,160 Schuyler.

Mety runabout, 1914, perfect condition; any demonstration by owner; $250. N 59 Times.

Cadillac 1914 touring, $1,250. W. L. Plumb, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 828.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Garford, 6, 7 passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Large five-pasenger touring car for pleasure trips; reasonable. Phone 429 Madison.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Fiat touring car to rent, with chauffeur, hourly, daily, or monthly. Al Cella, 890 6th Av. Plaza 470.

Brand-new six-cylinder touring; hour, trip, monthly; reasonable. John Tymoff, 1160 Schuyler.

Handsomely appointed Pierce car for rent; hour, day, week, month, trip. Brively, 261 West 136th St. Audubon 3025.

Seven-passenger Packard for hire, $3.50 hourly. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

NEW PACKARD CAR RENTAL SERVICE. Rates $2.50 hourly, up. Harlem 6818.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Pierce, Packard touring cars, rent monthly, yearly. Cone. Tel. 1160 Schuyler.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted on Consignment.—I guarantee to get you your full price for your car on a 5 per cent. commission basis; see me before selling. Armstrong, 245 West 55th, 6th floor.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE
Y. M. C. A.
302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART
AUTOMOBILE
SCHOOL
225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ANY commissions undertaken, lady visiting Europe this month; tact, ability, knowledge of languages; references. Fisher, 221 West 83d.

COMPANION.—Educated young lady wishes position as companion or light housekeeping. B 278 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

MANAGER—Wanted by woman with experience, position as manager in tea room or cafeteria. N. 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright; good education; take rapid dictation; neat typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Edna Phillips, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) neat, refined, beginner; excellent penman; good school record; no agency; American, lives home; $7. B 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Ida Redlessen, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly competent; rapid, accurate worker; $10. B 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; best references; moderate salary. B 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' technical experience; reasonable salary. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

TEACHER.—French lady, experienced teacher, correspondent, &c., fluent English, is anxious to obtain employment. "Refugee," War Relief Committee, 25 West 45th St. Phone Greeley 630 Ex.

WOMAN of experience, good reference, wishes position as dietitian in school or institution. N 38 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworker, $22; chambermaid, (nurse,) $20. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ARTIST.—Young woman thoroughly experienced in fashion drawing and sketching gowns and costumes in large wholesale dress house; state salary; answer by mail only. Box 95, 352 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper and stenographer wanted. Rubin Bros., 24 West 25th St.

DRAPER wanted; experienced draper for first-class work only; work year around. Parisian Dresmaker. Phone 1029 Greenwich, Conn.

GENERAL STOCK and office assistant wanted; stenographer and typewriter with previous experience in similar position preferred; must be willing make herself generally useful; neat in appearance. Address, in own handwriting, with references, Interior Decorator, 1,364 Broadway.

HOUSEWORK.—Maid, (white,) general housework, including washing; high-class apartment; family of 4, (2 children;) A1 references. N 71 Times.

INTERVIEWER.—A well-educated, high class woman, capable interviewing selected people and willing to travel; salary and commission. Mrs. Gardner, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse for infant, with references. Home Bureau Agency, 52 West 39th St.

SCHOOL TEACHER or EDUCATED WOMAN —We have an opening in our subscription department for outside representative; commissions average $25 weekly for four hours' work each day. Call Mr. Larkin, 118 East 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced stenographer wanted for permanent position in a Bronx office; answer, stating fully your experience, age, salary you have earned, and give references. Z 323 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, educated, rapid typist desiring permanent position with prospects of advancement; apply, stating former experience, salary desired. B. E., 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; state salary, particulars, own handwriting. N 47 Times.

WOMAN wanted, experienced in buying art, embroidery and embroidery threads; must be familiar with embroidery trade requirements and competent to manage large art department. Reply, stating whether employed at present, age and salary expected, to Embroidery, N 40 Times.

WOMAN over 25, refined; ambition rather than experience; trial at our expense; salary, commission. Room 1,027, 225 5th Av.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, hotel, $40 monthly and meals; stenographer, French-English, $15 weekly and up. The E. W. Carpenter Exchange, (Agency,) Singer Building.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Positions open for bright young American women: Comptometer operator, $13.50; stenographer, $15; typist, $10; multigraph operator, $9; engrossing clerk, $12; two dictaphone operators, $55 month.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ASSISTANT GARDENER.—By quiet, sober young man; reference. Nelson, 61 E. 125th.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, 23, desires position; now employed; thoroughly competent; willing. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (27;) excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references. B 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) 5 years' experience; trustworthy; excellent ability; references. B 280 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) school graduate, wishes position in office of reputable concern; good penman; refined American; references. B 274 Times Downtown.

BOY, (14,) desires work, office; willing, neat. C. Wahlstein, 430 13th St., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER.—Wanted, position as caretaker for private house; one horse and couple cows, garden, by married couple. William Fortune, Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, (26;) 8 years on Packard, Stearns, Locomobile, and Simplex; good mechanic; a careful, sober, and reliable driver; A1 references. N 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; careful driver; city, country; reference. Barrett, 244 East 45th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; careful driver; repairs; reference. Leo Robdau, 417 West 19th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Four years' experience; good references; moderate wages. Lang, 324 8th Av.

ESTIMATER, SUPERINTENDENT.—Ten years' experience on stone, iron, mason, carpenter, concrete, roofing. Box 931, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

LEDGER KEEPER, (21,) three years' banking experience, desires position with chance for advancement; accurate figurer; best references. N 65 Times.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT.—Young man, 15 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary or commission basis; can furnish best references. B 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Clean-cut appearance; good record; best references; all lines. N 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright; well-educated; eager to work; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; $8. Ernest Bradley, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 1,319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, reliable boy; American; excellent penman; beginner; $7. B 237 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 25, wishes position in the children's and young men's wholesale clothing business; has had ten years' experience; can furnish best of references. B 244 Times Downtown.

Tutoring by high school teacher; specialty, mathematics; private or school. Address B 262 Times Downtown.

TUTORING.—By Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

VALET, Japanese, desires forenoon work; good cook; best references. Otto, N 67 Times.

YOUNG man, hard worker, good appearance, excellent references, long business experience, wishes position wholesale concern; willing to start at moderate salary; must have chance of advancement; can show quick results; no soliciting offers taken. N 41 Times

YOUNG MAN, (28;) ten years' experience wholesale hardware in stock, selling, buying, and invoice work; employed at present. J. Moore, 358 6th Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wishes position with brokerage or banking house. M. Kobre, 98 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, college education, desires to connect with Wall Street brokerage firm; learn stock trading. 167 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, leaving for coast in week, will consider confidential mission or advertising proposition. N 70 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN.
One with experience in wholesale and manufacturing field preferred; commission; exceptional opportunity for energetic salesman. Z 275 Times Annex.

AN EXPERIENCED negotiator of good address to secure contracts from employers for high-class efficiency service; must be forceful, tactful, and able to reach the man at the head; state age, experience, references, salary expected. N 26 Times.

HAVE YOU SOLD ladies' trimmed hats? We want a man who can sell $50,000 worth a year at least in the South and Middle West; good proposition; commission basis. N 49 Times.

I HAVE had several years' experience with a high grade automobile manufacturer in sales promotion work; for personal reasons wish to make a change; if you have a place in your organization for a young man, (36,) of my calibre, please communicate with me; only well established concern considered; salary $5,000. Z 319 Times Annex.

ORDER CLERK for shipping department; one accustomed to stock preferred; good references; state age, salary, and experience. N 68 Times.

PORTER.—Wanted, good, strong, steady porter; state age, reference, wages wanted. B. E., 436 Canal St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Experienced, wanted; legal training, good address, for travel in Far East. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected, and when services would be available, Box S 93 Times.

SALESMEN.—A reputable financial corporation, whose Directors are bankers and business men, is desirous of securing two or three salesmen, with clean record and proved ability, to dispose of a limited issue of stock; we desire men who have earned not less than $5,000 to $10,000 annually; this proposition has unusual merit; a liberal commission will be paid, but positively no drawing account; communications confidential. Address Opportunity, S 67 Times.

SALESMAN.—A strong salesman to represent the educational department of the Knights of Columbus Committee; man of education, with strong personality, and a member of the Knights of Columbus preferred; commission; state experience in selling, if any. Apply by letter, Knights of Columbus Committee, 16 East 40th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, those selling baby caps to retail stores and having following in New York City and vicinity for popular-priced line on commission basis; no others need apply; all replies confidential. I. J., 16 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—25% commission; we want salesmen to sell mining stock in operating gold mine in Ontario; references required, and only high-grade men need apply. Full particulars to H., care McKim's Agency, Toronto, Canada.

SALESMEN.—The Stonebridge Easy-Clean Spark Plug is the only plug that can be cleaned without removing from engine; we have splendid opportunity for a few good salesmen; commission basis; exclusive territory. Stonebridge Mfg. Co., 23 Warren St.

SALESMEN to solicit individual orders in New York and near-by towns for new and popular priced lines of fine shirts; liberal commissions. Clinton H. Smith & Co., 42 Leonard St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—$500 reward for return of bar pin, cabochon emerald in diamond cluster, with larger diamond on each end; lost June 17, between Hotel Vanderbilt and 5th Av. and 40th St.; suitable reward for information leading to recovery; absolutely no questions asked. J. Metcalf, 45 East 17th St. Phone Stuyvesant 1194.

LOST—June 29, between 50th and 5th Av. bus, Pennsylvania Station, 5:31 P. M. train to Long Beach; small roll of bank checks and some cash; cash in package will be reward for return of checks. Ufland, 616 5th Av.

LOST—Monday night, at Putney Inn or between Scarsdale and New Rochelle, alligator bag containing men's apparel, old manuscript, razor; case marked H. Reticker; liberal reward for return. Apt. 20, 511 West 112th St. Morningside 3583.

LOST—St. John's Place trolley car or at Atlantic Av. subway station, pin of black onyx, set in gold, with pearl in center; reward. Sheldon, 276 Kingston Av., Brooklyn; telephone Bedford 7184-J.

LOST—On St. John's Place trolley at Atlantic Av. Subway Station, pin of black onyx set in gold, with pearl in centre; reward offered. Sheldon, 276 Kingston Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 7184J.

LOST—Gold watch, around E. N. Y. station Rapid Transit. Finder please return to C. L. Schrauth, 115 Fulton St., New York. Reward offered.

LOST—White malacca gold-top cane, Park Av., Biltmore, Sherman Square Hotels; reward offered; no questions asked. Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—July 5, gold match box and cigar cutter, monogram "L. B."; inscription "From Virginia"; full value for reward. Return to Louis Bleet, 30 West 36th St.

LOST—Between 70th and 90th Sts. and Broadway, a bank book on Second National Bank; a suitable reward will be paid on return of above to 52 West 110th St.

LOST—Wallet containing money and diamond star, Gimbel's, Macy's, or Childs's Restaurant; liberal reward for star; an old keepsake. Conrad, Pepperday Inn, New Rochelle.

LOST—Diamond cluster ring, oval shape, between 149th St. and 160th St., from St. Nicholas to Broadway; reward. N 50 Times.

LOST—Gold lavalliere, in train on Park or Lexington Av., between 81st or 86th, July 5; reward. Russell, 125 East 86th.

LOST—Near 420 West 116th St., box containing paper letters and a magazine; reward. S. S. Tevis.

LOST—Wednesday, 34th St., $45, bills; reward. P. Mitchell, 215 West 34th St.

A LIBERAL REWARD offered for immediate return of merchandise taken from wagon of Morris Rose, Inc., 511 W. 46th St.; no questions asked.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White poodle; shaved to neck; name Tutzie; $20 reward; 1,156 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

S. S. LUSITANIA: The families of the late Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crompton would be grateful for any information relating to them after the explosion. Please address communications to D. H. CROMPTON, Care Booth & Co., 17 Battery Place, New York.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOUNDRY WORK—A modern foundry in the vicinity of Chicago, with unused capacity of 75 to 100 tons, is prepared to accept medium heavy job work, to be completed within the next sixty to ninety days. Z 329 Times Annex.

FOR LEASE.
Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., Washington Hotel; now family hotel, but owing to marvelous growth of city, now located in retail district; will remodel with 265 rooms; every room with bath and eleven storerooms; strictly modern; want lessee of good financial standing. J. H. White, owner, Hotel Astor, 7 P. M.

Large, reliable concern, established 18 years, excellent prospects, will make attractive proposition to party able to invest about $10,000 cash quickly; can secure investment and give investor opportunity to render service, draw good salary and profits. Write or phone Paul Cohn, 261 Broadway.

WANTED TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, CHEAP, MEN'S TROUSERS; DARK COLORS ONLY; LARGE QUANTITIES; ALSO BLACK AND NAVY SERGES, PIECE GOODS. ADDRESS W. B., BOX 50, 1,364 BROADWAY.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established over 40 years; successful and profitable business; retiring; organization will remain if desired. Z 312 Times Annex.

Stationery and Printing.—Will invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a high grade manufacturing stationery busines; must be an established growing concern. B 281 Times Downtown

SALESMAN, hustler, wants strong, popular-priced line of waists for office, city, and nearby trade. N 66 Times.

Associate wanted to finance exceptionally profitable protected article. Integrity, 171 Times Downtown.

JOBBER looking at silk and cloth dresses, silk waists. Call all week, 12 East 33d St., tenth floor.

Manufacturer and contractor will sell business; $3,000; have good contracts. R 53 Times.

For Sale.—Proven patent; $24,500 business first year; rare chance. Z 327 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with little investment for established printing shop. Z 322 Times Annex.

High-grade mail order opportunity; $350. Box 1,187, Providence, R. I.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 32.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Postage stamp collection to be sold. J. Villalobos Gaona, 110 West 64th St., afternoons, 2 to 4.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Work for yourself; wonderful patented office specialty; sells $2; commission $1. Call Gosford Co., 26 East 21st St.

SALESMAN acquainted manufacturers shirts, sateen petticoats; commission house. Address Flannels, N 57 Times.

SOLICITORS AND SALESMEN to solicit and sell Class A petroleum stock; good commission. Write or call, between 9 and 10 A. M., Room 402, 203 Broadway. L. Zepeda.

SOLICITOR wanted by general contractor, man, on salary, competent solicit architects and owners, estimate, supervise construction of buildings. State qualifications by letter. L. W. Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau,
170 Broadway.
Secretary-stenographer, some legal experience, $20.
Sales ledger bookkeeper, experienced, $12.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15 and $20 weekly; stenographer, Spanish-English, $12 start; statistical clerks, (2,) $70 monthly; payroll auditors and clerks, temporary work; salesman, high-grade specialty or insurance man, $100 monthly and commission. The E. W. Carpenter Exchange, (Agency,) Singer Bldg.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY in 3 months; earn $25 to $100 weekly; steady profession; rare advantages; new, unlimited field; individual instruction, any hour, day, night; unrivaled, efficient method. Start now.
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MEN—EARN $25 TO 75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
EST. 1892. 15 West 44th. Visitors invited.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

WOULD ASK WILSON TO SIGN THE PLEDGE

Hobson Wants Anti-Liquor Fight Brought to Doors of the White House.

TELLS DEMOCRATIC SECRETS

He Asserts Program Is to Renominate President and That Bryan Will Support Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 8.—Ex-Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama today gave the convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America some "inside" information on the 1916 Democratic Convention.

"I am a Democrat and I know," he said. "The plan is for the President to be renominated, in spite of the one-term pledge of the party platform. I also know that Mr. Bryan, who put that plank in the platform, will support Mr. Wilson. Secondly, I know that the President will write the platform. Thirdly, I know that the President will put a plank in that platform to leave the question of prohibition entirely to the decision of the States.

"My countrymen, it is probably political suicide for me to tell you the truth from the inside, but if political death is to be the price of telling you I am willing to meet it. I was the original Wilson man in Alabama. But if you want to know it, in our fight on the floor of the House the whole influence of the President was hurled against us in our attempt to submit a prohibition amendment to the people.

Says Bryan Wants Delay.

"By all means don't let politicians tell you to wait. Mr. Bryan has asked us to keep this question out of politics until after the next election. This question cannot wait. Liquor is trying to capture the two national conventions next year. We have got to head them off. Let us go down to the two national conventions, submit a resolution without regard to who the candidates are, that the party regards it the right of the sisterhood of States for this amendment to be submitted to the people. Or better still, let's get it settled as soon as Congress meets this Fall. Let us tell them, if they want to take this thing out of politics, to pass the resolution before the Presidential conventions and we will pledge ourselves not to inject prohibition into any Senatorial or Congressional fight."

Mr. Hobson urged the adoption of a resolution calling on the President to take the temperance pledge and ban liquor from the White House. He also advocated asking Congress to close interstate and foreign commerce to the liquor traffic, to abolish the warehouse credit system, and to increase the Government liquor tax from $25 to $1,000.

"Let us call on Congress, each House separately," he concluded, "to announce to the country the destructive nature of alcohol and to appeal to the American people to become total abstainers. Let the Executive and legislative branches of our Government follow the example of the Governments abroad in this and complete this world-wide expression against the demon rum."

The biggest crowd of the convention attended today's session on Young's Pier. Besides Mr. Hobson, speakers were former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee and Major Dan Morgan Smith of Chicago, ex-Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio, the Rev. G. W. Young of Louisville, Dr. J. H. Kellog of Battle Creek, Mich., and Governor George A. Carlson of Colorado.

John L. Fight Patched Up.

It was announced tonight that the clash between General Nelson A. Miles and John L. Sullivan had been patched up. According to present plans the ex-pugilist will deliver an address tomorrow night after General Miles has left Atlantic City. General Miles delivered an address last night on the evils of drink in the army.

Booker T. Washington wired the officials of the league today that business in New York and Tuskegee would make it impossible for him to visit Atlantic City. A report that Mr. Washington had refused to come because he had been refused quarters at the Beach Front Hotel, where the other important delegates are stopping, was denied by the officials of the league.

The league leaders were encouraged today by the action of the Catholic Prohibition League of America, also in session here, which pledged its unswerving support to the anti-saloon forces. The association, organized a year ago at Niagara Falls, now has 30,000 members. Major Dan Morgan Smith, who is also a member of the Anti-Saloon League, led the movement to concentrate the fight of the two societies.

The following resolution was adopted by the Catholic League:

> That we, the members of the Catholic Prohibition League of America, now in session, send hearty greetings to our fellow-brothers and sisters of the Anti-Saloon League of America, now here in convention assembled, and pledge our earnest co-operation for the total and irrevocable prohibition of the liquor traffic and all the evils for which that wicked business stands.

With Major Smith, Miss A. H. O'Connor of Chicago, the Rev. C. P. Baron of Indianapolis and F. L. Campbell of Coatesville, Penn., were appointed a committee to co-operate with the Anti-Saloon League forces. Officers of the Catholic League elected tonight were:

The Rev. J. J. Curran of Wileks-Barre, Penn., President; the Rev. C. P. Baron, Indianapolis, Vice President; the Rev. J. C. Erlain, Jersey City, Vice President; James J. Judge, Scranton, Penn., Secretary and Treasurer.

ARRESTED AS WHITE SLAVER

Michael Miller Accused of Holding a Russian Girl.

As a result of evidence procured against him by Natalie De Bogory, an investigator of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, Michael Miller, 31 years old, of 702 East Thirteenth Street, was held in $2,500 bail on a white slave charge by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday. The girl who says she in his power was Lizzie Voloski, 21 years old. She says she was induced by Miller to come to America from Russia fourteen months ago.

Miss De Bogory arranged to meet Miller and his charge in a house at 102d Street, near Manhattan Avenue, Wednesday night. After some conversation with Miller the woman investigator was convinced he was compelling his charge to lead an immoral life. When he left the house he was seized by Detectives McGlynn and Christie of Lieutenant Costigan's staff.

Miller, in the struggle which ensued, made an effort to escape, but he was quickly subdued. When arraigned in court yesterday he said he had met Miss De Bogory at the Manhattan Avenue premises merely with the intention of obtaining legitimate employment for the Voloski girl.

ORANGEMEN SPLIT PARADE.

New York and Brooklyn Both to Have Demonstrations This Year.

A question of jurisdiction has led local members of the Orange Order to forego their annual custom of having a united celebration of the battle of the Boyne tomorrow.

The 225th anniversary comes on Monday next, but the rule among Orangemen in New York has been to commemorate on the Saturday nearest to July 12. There was a disagreement as to the rendezvous, Brooklyn holding out for the parade with the argument that Jersey City had the distinction last year. The Manhattan Orangemen held fast, and tomorrow parades will be held in both boroughs. The New York parade, at 2:30 P. M., will march from 110th Street and Seventh Avenue to the Manhattan Casino at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, where a picnic will take place.

WON'T FUSS OVER A MANSION

Chauffeur Who Wed Rich Miss Coppell Scorns Her Money.

Special to The New York Times.

TENAFLY, N. J., July 8.—There will be no partition sale of the handsome country home of the late millionaire, George Coppell, known as the "Towers" at Tenafly, as was planned by Arthur and Herbert Coppell and their sisters, following the announcement last October of Miss Elizabeth H. Coppell, another sister, that she had married her manager-chauffeur, Robert Douglass Connors.

The sale will not be necessary because Mrs. Connors has sold her interest in the estate, and Mr. and Mrs. Connors are now building a new $40,000 home on the Palisades, where $10,000 has been spent on a dam for a miniature lake.

"Why should we fuss about the monster stone residence, which is big enough for a dozen families"? said Connors today. "Our new home will be doubly attractive and we will be free from the Coppell family and all litigation."

Connors bought out the Tenafly Auto Service concern a few months ago. He has half a dozen taxicabs busy all the time, and says his receipts, which were only $10 a day for the first few weeks, have jumped to $100 a day.

"I have planned for a new garage that will cost me $25,000, and I'm not going to use any of the Coppell millions to build it, either. I want to prove to my wife's brothers and sisters that I didn't marry her for her money. I have always been able to make a living and I can continue to do so. Hard work doesn't phase me in the least, and Mrs. Connors takes pleasure in helping me. The Coppell boys said they hoped to drive me out of Tenafly, but that's next to impossible. I'm here to stay. There has been no reconciliation in the family. None of the Coppells have called on Mrs. Connors and we haven't thought of calling on them. I'm too busy, anyway."

CAME TO HOTEL TO DIE.

Mrs. Healy of Bayside Feared Insanity and Took Her Life.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shumway Healy of Bayside, L. I., was found dead yesterday morning in a big chair in her room at the Hotel Breslin. She had shot herself in the right temple. She was the wife of Austin Healy, a member of the firm of Fenton & Gardiner, advertising agents, at 286 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Healy, who had been for some time suffering from mental depression, left her home Tuesday, saying she was going to visit some friends in New York, and was not heard of afterward by her family until they received news of her suicide. When her husband arrived at the hotel and identified the body, the manager told him they had become suspicious Wednesday because "Miss Austin Healy of Philadelphia," as she registered Tuesday at the hotel, had not left her room. A negro porter got a stepladder and looked into the room through a ventilator over the door. He reported that the guest had fallen asleep in her chair and she was not disturbed. But when she had not appeared yesterday the room was opened and she was found dead, sitting in the chair.

No one heard the sound of the shot that killed her, but it is supposed she committed suicide Tuesday night. Mrs. Healy left a note in the room saying she was taking her life because she feared insanity. She has been under treatment for several months and last Thursday went with her mother to Phipps' Clinic in Baltimore, but she would not stay. She drove her husband to the station on Tuesday morning in their automobile, but when he returned home that night she had left the house.

CHICAGOAN FOUND SHOT.

Graves Dies Without Regaining Senses—Had Been in Ill-Health.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Frank P. Graves, lawyer, land promoter, and reputed millionaire, was found on the floor of the garage at his home in Lake Forest this morning. A bullet had been fired through his brain and a small revolver was found at his side. He died without regaining consciousness. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "killed by an unknown hand."

Mr. Graves was discovered by Charles Long, his gardener. The theory of murder, first accepted, was abandoned. While Mr. Graves had been in ill-health for several months, he seemed to be in good spirits. His business affairs are in excellent condition, according to his associates. He was a member of the University, Union League, Chicago Yacht, Mid-Day, Onwentsia, and City Clubs, and an active member of the Chicago Alumni Association of the University of Michigan..

The Coroner announced that he was dissatisfied with the verdict of his jury and would confer with the State's Attorney with a view to a thorough investigation.

BLIND WIFE SEEKS HUSBAND

Asks City for $24 Pay Due Street Sweeper Missing Two Years.

If John McHugh, formerly a sweeper in the Street Cleaning Department and who disappeared from his home, 69 Green Street, Brooklyn, on Aug. 30, 1913, will call at the City Paymaster's office in the Municipal Building he will find $24.17 waiting for him, and also word that his wife is waiting to welcome him home again.

Several days ago his wife wrote to Controller Prendergast asking for her husband's pay, which he had coming to him when he left home. In her letter Mrs. McHugh said:

"On Aug. 30, 1913, he went out to work and never returned home. He must be dead or he would come home to the children. I had detectives out looking for him but I could never find him. I live with my daughter and I can't go out to work, as I can't see, and besides I am very sick. I hope you will try and help me out as I am in need of it very much."

ARROW Soft COLLARS

Of White Pique or Repp, or plain Mull. Very superior in fit and wear. It pays to ask for Arrows.

2 for 25c.

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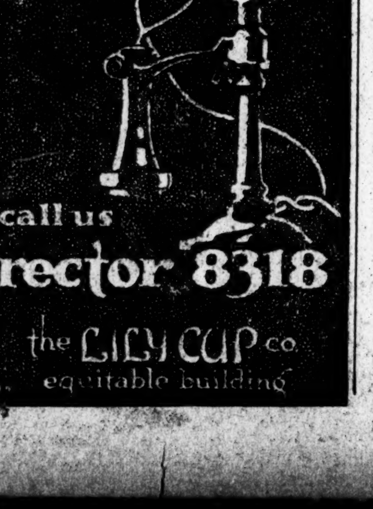

CHAUFFEUR ON FIRE, PINNED UNDER AUTO

Flames Rose 10 Feet in Air When Fort Lee Motorists Lifted Tonneau.

GIOLITO'S CAR SKIDDED

Restaurant Owner Had Brother and Son with Him—Driver Terribly Burned and May Die.

Herbert T. Middleton, who lives on Anderson Avenue, at Palisade, N. J., while driving his automobile along the avenue at 5:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon, saw an overturned car burst into flame at the roadside, about half a mile south of Fort Lee. Two men and a boy were struggling to lift the rear end of the car, and shouting for help. Middleton hurried to their aid and found that the legs of the chauffeur were pinned to the ground by the back of the rear seat and flaming gasoline running over his limbs was burning him like a torch.

The chauffeur, Amendo Alberti, 32 years old, raised himself to a sitting posture and tried to direct the efforts of his rescuers. With the aid of another autoist and several drivers of passing wagons they finally got Alberti free. The burning gasoline had spread uuward to his body. It was smothered by rolling the man in lap robes from the other cars.

Dr. Max Wyley of the Englewood Hospital, who came with an ambulance, found that the chauffeur's feet had been almost burned off, and the burning fluid had seared his limbs and body as far as his chest. At the hospital Dr. Proctor assisted Dr. Wyley in an effort to keep him alive. They decided he had one chance in five of living. If he survives he will be a cripple.

In the car at the time of the accident were the owner, Oreste Giolito, proprietor of a restaurant at 108 West Forty-ninth Street, where his chauffeur also lived; his brother Charles, proprietor of a restaurant at 236 West Forty-sixth Street, and Oreste Giolito's son, Angelo, 12 years old. The car was nearing a turn in the road when the wheels skidded, and as the car turned over sideways Alberti was pinned beneath it.

Giolito and his brother managed to drag the chauffeur out so that only his feet were held by the back seat. They were burned slightly on the face and hands as the burning oil sputtered around the sides of the car and raised a pillar of fire ten feet above.

Angelo said his father had objected to the speed of the car just before the accident, which he estimated at forty miles an hour. The chauffeur told him, said Angelo, that he wanted to get to the Weehawken Ferry before the rainstorm.

WOMEN PINNED UNDER AUTO.

Raised Top Prevents Them from Being Badly Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 8.—Miss Eleanor Warner, daughter of Eugene G. Warner of Baiting Hollow, and Miss Florence Monroe of Manhattan, a guest at the home of the Warners, had a narrow escape from injury today when the automobile in which they were riding turned over, pinning them under it. Miss Monroe was driving the motor at Main Street and Griffing Avenue when the skidding wheels carried the car over and the young women fell beneath it. The top of the car was raised, and this evidently protected them from harm by holding the weight of the overturned car.

After several men had opened part of the leather sidepiece and pried open one of the doors a few inches both young women were able to crawl out from beneath the machine uninjured. Nor was the car damaged. After it had been righted Miss Warner and her guest reentered the automobile and continued their journey.

Brooklyn Civic Club Dinner.

The Brooklyn Civic Club held a "get-together" dinner and meeting last night in the Brighton Beach Casino. Dudley Field Malone was one of the speakers. He told the Brooklynites that this nation would profit immeasurably by the war, in a commercial way, if it only had sense enough to stay out of the conflict. Another speaker was Secretary of State Hugo. Lewis H. Pounds, the Brooklyn Borough President, made a "boost Brooklyn" speech. The club has rooms at 127 Remsen Street.

Appeal for Southern Support.

The organizers of the military training camp for business and professional men, which is to beld at Plattsburg from Aug. 10 to Sept. 6, under the supervision of officers of the United States Army, are trying to enlist the support of Southern men. In an advertisement which appears in today's TIMES they ask that Southern men, particularly graduates of Southern universities, interest others in the work. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Cornell men have been interested in the work.

LAWYER MUST AMEND PLEA.

Court Threatens to End Burns's Suit to Share Walter Wealth.

Supreme Court Justice Page decided yesterday that Francis P. Burns, a lawyer, must amend the complaint in his suit against Mrs. Anna Kuethe Walter within ten days or the case will be dismissed. The suit was brought to have the court confirm an agreement Mr. Burns made with Mrs. Walter by which he was to receive 30 per cent. on everything she received from her husband during his life, or afterward, or by will or otherwise, and in return he was to act as her attorney. According to the complaint Mrs. Walters agreed also to pay Mr. Burns $1,700 in cash, and give him $75 a month out of the $250 a month she received from her husband.

The complaint asked for judgment against Mrs. Walters for $9,234, as well as the etablishment of the agreement for the 30 per cent.

Mrs. Walter married her husband on Jan. 25, 1913, when he was 73 years old. She was his nurse. Mr. Walter's nephews began an action to annul the marriage on the ground that Mr. Walter was incompetent. This suit is still pending. Mr. Walter was for many years a carpet manufacturer in Yonkers. According to statements made to the court he owns $1,400,000 worth of personal property and $700,000 worth of realty. If the agreement which Mr. Burns made with Mrs. Walters had gone through to the end he might have received as much as $200,000 in fees.

OPERATION CURES BAD BOY.

Surgeon Says Diseased Tonsils Made Him Run Away and Steal.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 8.—Max Staudte, 15 years old, son of Fred Staudte, known for three years as Passaic's "bad boy," has been cured of his desire to run away and steal, according to Dr. F. F. C. Demarest, a surgeon here. Dr. Demarest has removed the lad's adenoids and tonsils, and asserts that illness due to them had developed a criminal tendency in his patient.

Max, forsaken by father, mother, and sisters because of his doings, has slept in outhouses and fields when not in jail for stealing.

Some time ago Max was found in a barn, and taken to the hospital by the police was found to be suffering from diseased tonsils. The operation followed.

In the City Court this morning his father, on the word of Dr. Demarest, decided to take the boy home. They will report to Judge Costello each Friday night hereafter for two months.

EX-BANKER, MISSING, SOUGHT BY POLICE

Robert H. Wemyss, 79 Years Old, Disappears After Nervous Breakdown.

LEFT NOTE FOR HIS WIFE

F. S. Wemyss, a Son, Denies Report That He Knows His Father's Whereabouts.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 8.—Robert H. Wemyss, a retired banker, formerly of W. N. Coles & Co., is missing from his home on St. Paul's Road here under circumstances which have greatly alarmed his relatives. Mr. Wemyss, who is 79 years old, disappeared after his third nervous breakdown, and Mrs. Wemyss fears that he is ill in New York City.

Late this afternoon Mrs. Wemyss got word indirectly from her stepson, F. S. Wemyss, that he was with his father, but she did not learn where her husband was or in what condition he was. The message was received by telephone by a maid while Mrs. Wemyss was searching for her husband in New York.

While Mrs. Wemyss was in New York yesterday shopping her husband sent two trunks to the depot here. He brought a ticket for the Pennsylvania Terminal in New York and boarded the next train. When Mrs. Wemyss arrived home she found this message, which her husband had left:

"I am sick of it all and am going away."

Mr. Wemyss and his wife, who is many years his junior, had been preparing to go to Orchard Beach, Me., where they have a Summer home. On Saturday they left for a motor trip through Long Island, and they were at Shelter Island on Monday night. In the evening Mr. Wemyss left the hotel for a walk and seemed so nervous, his wife said, that she sent the chauffeur along with him. They returned to Hempstead on Tuesday.

When Mrs. Wemyss found the note which her husband left, yesterday afternoon, she notified the New York police and the local police. She went to New York last night and stayed at the McAlpin Hotel, so that she might be near her husband if he were found. Yesterday she was so disturbed that she returned home.

She said that when she communicated with her stepson she was told that he did not know where his father was, and that if she wanted more information she would have to see his lawyer.

Mr. Wemyss was Deputy City Controller under Bird S. Coler. He was Master of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, F. and A. M. Mrs. Wemyss is a second wife. He has two children by his first wife and Mrs. Wemyss has a son by a former marriage.

THE CITY VIOLET CROWNED.

Crepuscular Light Over Hudson Accompanies a Glorious Sunset.

Like the Violet Crown over the City of Athene was the sunset over the Hudson last evening

From the western windows of any tall building one saw the twinkling lights of the lower structures near the river; the river beyond, of deepest purple, and, above, mountains of ultramarine and grey and sable; above them, what seemed another river, of burnished, iridescent gold; above that, little spirals of golden smoke; above all, more mountains, towering high in the sky, splendid in their gloom.

Even Whistler, who once declared a sunset over the Thames a "bad imitation of Turner," must have been satisfied with the sunset over New York last evening. It was such a crepuscular glory as is not often seen.

SINKS IN QUICKSAND FAR BENEATH STREET

Dazed Subway Workers See Man Almost Engulfed Before Trying to Aid Him.

RESCUE PARTY IN BUCKET

Get Planks Under Geldora's Arms and Pull Him Clear in Shaft 37 Feet Under Park Place.

Thirty-seven feet below the street surface at West Broadway and Park Row J. Geldora, a timberman employed by the Degnon Contracting Company, which is building part of the Seventh Avenue subway, stepped into a bed of quicksand yesterday. Before help could reach him he was up to his waist and rapidly disappearing. Workmen, dazed by the sudden accident, watched him with horror and only seized his outstretched arms as Geldora was about to become engulfed.

The subway work at this point is below the tidewater level and the workmen are continually hampered by the inflow of water. To drain this water the contractor is sinking a shaft 10 by 16 feet through sand, which is made quicksand by the inflowing water.

Geldora was working with other men sheathing the inside of the shaft with timber yesterday when he stepped off a plank into the quicksand. In his struggles to get out he sank deeper and deeper. Soon the sand was up to his waist and he was rapidly disappearing when fellow-workmen came to his rescue.

They strained at the disappearing man's arms and only with the greatest effort kept him from sinking deeper. Then they yelled for help. Down the shaft came other men in a bucket. They put pieces of timber under Geldora's arms for a rest and finally dragged him from the sand on to a plank. He was more frightened than hurt and after a time was able to board a car and go home unassisted.

The Public Service Commission's engineers assert that the trouble is only temporary and that as soon as adequate drainage is provided so that the water will be kept out the sand will dry and lose its trecherous character.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning B K & Co King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Our Summer Sale Is On

Many others are taking advantage of these money-saving prices.

It isn't too late for you to share in them:

Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $30, $35 & $40.	$24.50
Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $25 and $28.	$18.50
Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $18, $20 & $22.	$14.50

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Regular	value	$1.50	Now	$1.15,	3 for	$3.25
"	"	2.00	"	1.35,	3 "	3.75
"	"	2.50	"	1.85,	3 "	5.00
"	"	3.00 & $3.50	"	2.35,	3 "	6.75

MEN'S SILK AND SILK CREPE SHIRTS.

Regular	value	$5.00 & $6.00	Now	$3.65,	3 for	$10.50
"	"	7.50	"	5.45,	3 "	16.00
"	"	8.50 & 10.00	"	6.50,	3 "	19.00

SILK NECKWEAR.

Regular	value	50c	Now	35c,	3 for	$1.00
"	"	$1.00	"	65c,	3 "	1.75
"	"	1.50 & $2.00	"	$1.15,	3 "	3.25

MEN'S PAJAMAS.

Regular	value	$1.50	Now	$1.15,	3 for	$3.25
"	"	2.00	"	1.35,	3 "	3.75
"	"	2.50 & $3.00	"	1.65,	3 "	4.50

STRAW HATS.

$1.25 for any of our $2 Hats.
1.85 for those that were $3, $4 & $5.
4.50 for all Panama, Bangkok & Leghorn Hats that were $6, $7 & $8.

Similar Reductions throughout all the Children's Departments.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway near 32nd Street.
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

A Sale of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits

Price most often is the measure of value—but to judge these suits by their prices is to undervalue them.

At their regular prices these Hart Schaffner & Marx suits were by far the biggest money's worth in New York; at their sale prices many wise men will make a cash profit of from $5 to $15 by buying now.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Summer Suits......	$15.00
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Summer Suits	$19.50
$30, $32.50 and $35 Summer Suits......	$22.00
$35 and $40 Summer Suits..............	$25.00
$40 and $45 Summer Suits..............	$30.00
$45 and $50 Summer Suits..............	$35.00

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Broadway Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
} Open Evenings

Panamas, Bankoks and Leghorns Reduced

$20 and $15 Panamas,	now	$7.50
$10 Panamas,	now	5.00
$5 Panamas,	now	3.50
$10 Bankoks,	now	5.00
$5 Bankoks,	now	3.50
$5 Leghorns	now	3.50
$3.50 Leghorns,	now	2.75

The sale of the entire sample line of the best straw hat makers in America continues. Blum & Koch straw hats regularly priced at from $3 to $10 are now $1.95. Splendid picking for the early comers.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
} Open Evenings

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. MATINEES TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY 2:10 Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Change of Bill and NORA BAYES.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | 1000 Laughs! Count 'Em

BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats ....25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20. YOU LAUGH ALL THE TIME Twin Beds

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way. 47th St. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. AMELIA BINGHAM MASON & KEELER CO. EMMA CARUS, WINSOR McCAY, Bell Family, oths. ORVILLE HARROLD DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place Foxey Grandpa Gives Free Toys Dancing Contests Start Friday, July 9.

LUNA Madam Kiro, Oriental Midway Midget City, Free Circus Dancing Contest Every Thursday Night.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15. OLD SOLDIER FIDDLERS ALL SEATS RESERVED MARIE RUSSELL & 10 Other Acts. 25c, 35c, 50c

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Hyams & McIntyre, Sam & Kitty Morton, Geo. Howell & Co., oths.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today. Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c Strand Orch. & Soloists. "Wm. Faversham in The Right of Way, Maude Allen in The Rug-Maker's Daughter.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. Frank Daniels in Crooky—Goddess. Beg. Sunday, THE SCAR.

RECTOR'S

"There Is Only One Rector's."

Visit Rector's tonight. You will come to dine but will probably stay to finish out the evening with us. The good things to eat, the nicety of cooking, the service and the cool and comfortable environment will place you in high good humor for the superior entertainment provided. Every moment in Rector's is an enjoyable moment.

A Brilliant Program of Cabaret Artists

Cold Buffet
The delightful delicacies prepared and ready on the Cold Buffet for luncheon and dinner appeal to jaded appetites.

Headed by Mr. Ernest Evans and his company of clever dancers in the main dining room every evening. At 8 P. M. our Grand Ball Room opens and you are invited to enjoy the pleasures of the dance both as a spectator and a participant. Four of America's best dancing acts to entertain you between dances.—Free to Rector's guests.

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